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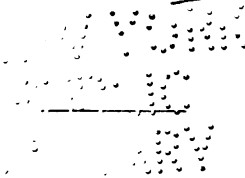
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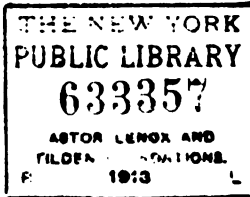
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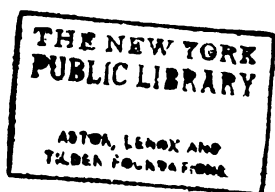
VOLUME II



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J H M Higman

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. JOHN H. M. WIGMAN.

John H. M. Wigman, a general practitioner at the bar of Green Bay, is the oldest representative of the legal profession here, having practiced continuously since 1863.

He came to Green Bay from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1848, with his brother Henry J. Wigman, who in 1861 enlisted for service in the Civil war and sacrificed his life in the cause of the Union at the battle of Fredericksburg. He rose from private to the rank of first lieutenant, his commission arriving on the evening of the day on which he was killed.

Mr. Wigman was born in Amsterdam on the 15th of August, 1835, and is a son of James B. and Matilda (Doorenbos) Wigman, the father dying in 1862 and the mother in 1847. The Wigman family were prominent in Holland for generations. The father was an architect and constructor of many prominent buildings in Amsterdam. He was a man of great influence and standing in his home city.

John H. M. Wigman was a lad of but thirteen years when he crossed the Atlantic. He attended the schools of his native city till he was nine years of age and then attended the Catholic College in the Province of Limburg, where he remained until the fall of 1847. Besides a classical education and mastering his native tongue, he became proficient in French and German, speaking and writing both languages perfectly and obtaining a considerable knowledge of Latin. On the death of his mother and owing to his father's rapidly failing health, it became evident that a change would be necessary in the affairs of the family. At this time the Rev. Theodore Van den Broek was on a visit to Holland and he being an old acquaintance of Mr. Wigman's father, induced him to let Mr. Wigman and his brother Henry J. go to Wisconsin with him.

After arriving here Mr. Wigman remained with Rev. Van den Broek until the end of July, 1849, during which time he was employed in teaching the ordinary branches of a common school as well as the catechism to the half breeds, Canadians and Indians. At this time coming in contact with the Indians, he learned their language and became well acquainted with their customs and mode of living.

At the close of the school term July, 1849, Mr. Wigman wanted more out-door exercise. He left Father Van den Broek and engaged in farming in Wrightstown where again, at the request of Father Van den Broek he occupied his leisure hours in teaching the Indians and half breeds and preparing them for their first communion.

Mr. Wigman continued in the occupation of farming and other manual labor until the year, 1854, when he entered a dry-goods and general store as clerk, which position he occupied for a little over two years, when he was induced to teach the public school in the town of Green Bay (now town of Scott). The town of Green Bay was then composed of the now towns of Scott, Preble, Humboldt and Green Bay. While teaching school he entered upon the study of law under the direction of the late Judge Cotton and Hon. Timothy O. Howe. He also filled the offices of justice of the peace, town clerk, treasurer and assessor. Meanwhile he continued the study of law borrowing books for that purpose from the lawyers of Green Bay and practicing whenever opportunity offered itself before justice courts. His father having died in 1862 the following spring he made a visit to Holland to settle up his father's large estate. Many of his relations were living at that time.

His father had, at first, intended to follow Mr. Wigman to the new world but later on reversed his plans and wanted his sons to return to him. Our subject, however, could not comply with this wish and so it happened that father and son never met again.

On this visit to Holland Mr. Wigman had the distinguished honor of having an audience with his former sovereigns, King William and Queen Sophia who graciously conversed with him on subjects mostly pertaining the United States, especially the Civil war, in which the queen was greatly interested. He returned to the United States in July, 1863, bringing with him his sister Helena M., afterward Mrs. Berendsen (now deceased).

On his return Mr. Wigman took up his residence at Appleton and entered into partnership with Hon. Thomas R. Hudd, which relationship continued until November, 1889.

While there he was elected district attorney for Outagamie county in 1864, reelected in 1866 and again in 1868. In 1868 the firm opened offices in Green Bay, to which city Mr. Wigman removed with his family in 1870, in which year he built his present commodious residence which he still occupies. This, with a selected and one of the finest private libraries in the city, consist in making a home life that is most desirable,—a hearth place where the parents are ever found in the bosom of the family.

In the year 1882 Mr. Wigman was elected mayor of the city of Green Bay and gave to the city a practical, business-like and progressive administration characterized by various needed reforms.

In 1893 he was appointed United States attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin and held that position for four years during the Cleveland administration. During his term of office he tried several very important cases not only in the district and circuit courts of the United States but also in the court of appeals in Chicago, outside his district, being ordered so to do by special order from the attorney general of the United States. Shortly after his appointment all of the litigation relating to the Fox and Wisconsin river overflow cases, as well as cases of the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Company, which had theretofore been in the hands of a special assistant were turned over to Mr. Wigman, who succeeded in bringing all the issues to a successful termination, besides establishing the permanent

rights of the United States in the navigation of the Fox river by the Mill owners at Neenah, Appleton and Kaukauna from using below a certain level. Although Mr. Wigman was also personally interested in the suits brought by his predecessor, Mr. Colman, against the government he successfully defended the United States in those suits in the circuit court for the United States and in the United States court of appeals, and under date of April 9, 1895, the Hon. Richard Olney, United States attorney general wrote him, "It is a personal gratification to me to find the government so well represented and a vexed question of law so well presented. I desire to congratulate you upon your success in the defense of these cases and to assure you that the anomaly and incongruity of the position of yourself in common with other district attorneys in defending the government in cases where their own personal interest is adverse to it, is not overlooked by this department and that it is a source of much gratification to find entire loyalty in the performance of the public duty notwithstanding the adverse private interest." He was also instrumental in getting congress to abolish the fee system and fix a salary for the United States attorneys and marshals. Perhaps one of the most important of the cases he was engaged in was in connection with the reading of the Bible in the public school in which he was employed as counsel and argued the case before the supreme court. The case arose from school district No. 8, in the city of Edgerton, Rock county. It was a custom to read from the King James version of the Scriptures. The parents of Catholic children objected thereto and requested the school board to discontinue the custom but were refused. The parents then petitioned the circuit court which upheld the school board. The case was carried to the supreme court which reversed the decision of the lower court and sustained the parents in their objection. The case is reported in the 76 Wisconsin reports, on page 177. In his brief Mr. Wigman showed great research, quoting liberally from the original Latin showing the perverted meanings and omissions which would render the King James version undesirable for use in the public schools as "Sectarian instruction."

The firm Hudd & Wigman was dissolved in November, 1889, on Mr. Hudd moving to Chicago. Mr. Wigman continued the business and took in P. H. Martin, who had been clerking for the firm and had married Mr. Wigman's daughter. He is a member of the American Bar Association and president of the Brown County Bar.

Mr. Wigman has been married twice. In 1857 he wedded Matilda Lyonnais, who passed away in 1876, leaving nine children of whom two died in infancy, while Alexander passed away at the age of twenty-five, at which time he was employed in the postoffice in Milwaukee. The others are Mary, the wife of P. H. Martin; Ellen, the wife of John F. Watermolen, a lawyer of Green Bay; John C., passenger engineer for the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company since 1882; Anna, residing at home; Elizabeth, the wife of James Hart of Marinette, Wisconsin; and Josephine, the wife of Charles Wieber, a clerk in the postoffice of Green Bay. On the 1st day of July, 1876, Mr. Wigman was again married, his second union being with Miss Jennie Meagher of Cleveland, Ohio. To them were born

four children: Jennie, who died in infancy, and Joseph, who died at the age of four years, both being buried in Allouez cemetery; James B., a civil and mechanical engineer, educated at Wisconsin University; and Margaret M., a graduate of Sinsinnawa College, now finishing her course in domestic science at the Stoute Institute at Menomonie, Wisconsin. All his children received their primary education in the Catholic schools.

Mr. Wigman is a democrat in politics but has no other active interests outside of his profession, having for twenty-two years been state president of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, which society was organized by him in 1885.

He was appointed a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Leo XIII. in 1885 and is a devoted member of the Catholic church, doing all in his power to advance its success and extend its influence. Mr. Wigman, although nearly seventy-eight years of age, still devotes practically all his time and attention to his professional duties.

FRANK F. KRESS.

Frank F. Kress has been prominent in manufacturing circles of Green Bay for some years. His specialty is the making of horse collars and he maintains his factory and office at No. 419 North Van Buren street in this city, where he has been located since 1906. He was born at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, June 22, 1877, a son of Louis and Louisa (Metz) Kress. The father came from Germany in 1858 and lived in this country until his death, in 1884. He was a member of the Federal army during the Civil war and received a dangerous wound in the arm in the course of an engagement. In 1865 he was honorably discharged and his death occurred in Wisconsin in April, 1884, at the age of forty-four years. His wife preceded him and both are buried in the same cemetery at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

Frank F. Kress received his early education at Nenno, Washington county, Wisconsin. At the age of seventeen he laid aside his books to accept a position as clerk in a general store at West Bend, Wisconsin, where he remained for two years. He then took up the trade of harness making, specializing in horse collars, and when he had mastered its details he went to Milwaukee and worked at his trade for three years in that city. He became proficient in this line and soon received an offer to fill the position of foreman of the Krueger Saddlery Company of Green Bay, Wisconsin, which he immediately accepted. He remained with this firm until it became defunct, five years later, and during his period of connection therewith he had entire charge of the horse collar manufacturing department, buying the machinery, tools and all the new material needed in the factory. In this way he became thoroughly acquainted with all the various branches of the business and became an expert workman by personal experience. In 1906 he started in business for himself. He had scarcely any capital and his principal assets were ambition, firm determination and a thorough knowledge of the matter in hand. In the six years of his activity his success has been rapid and

remarkable. Every year his business increases and the market for his output enlarges. At the present time he employs on an average twenty-five men and is considering the erection of a large and modernly equipped factory to take care of the large volume of business.

On September 3, 1900, Mr. Kress was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Schmidt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Schmidt, the former a blacksmith at West Bend, Wisconsin, until his death. Mrs. Kress died May 2, 1911, leaving two children, George and Melvin, who reside with their father at No. 1002 Cherry street. Politically Mr. Kress is absolutely nonpartisan. He votes for the man and the idea and keeps himself independent of party lines and policies. He is a devout member of the German Reformed church at Green Bay, in which faith he has reared his two sons. He is one of the men who do not care to push themselves forward into public life, preferring to aid in the progress of their city by the development of their own business interests.

CHARLES S. KERR.

Charles S. Kerr has been for a long period closely associated with newspaper interests of Green Bay and his enterprise and progressive spirit enabled him to become prominent and successful in his chosen line of work. The business methods he has followed have commended him to the respect of all with whom he has been associated, for he has based his actions on the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity. Mr. Kerr was born in Milwaukee, January 9, 1858. His father is a retired journalist and one of the pioneers in this line of occupation in the city. He is numbered among the residents of Green Bay that Scotland has furnished to the new world, his birth having occurred in Montrose. He spent his childhood and early manhood in his native country and then came to America with his wife and family, settling in Milwaukee, from whence in 1870 he came to Green Bay. He had long been prominent in the newspaper business and the object of his removal to this city was to take charge of The Green Bay Gazette as local editor, in which capacity he served for twelve years, at the same time editing and publishing The Green Bay Review. The Review was the first paper published in Fort Howard, now the west part of Green Bay, and The Gazette is the oldest paper in this city. The father of our subject continued active in journalistic circles until his retirement, carrying on his paper and doing job printing and binding. He was the first secretary of the Typographical Union of Milwaukee, and has the distinction of being the oldest living editor in northern Wisconsin. He is well known in local political circles and was appointed collector of United States customs, which office he held until February 8, 1910, when he retired on account of ill health. He married Miss Betsy Dickie, and they have three living children: W. L., city clerk of Green Bay, who married Miss Estella Kinney, by whom he has four children; Charles S., the subject of this

sketch; and Harriet Ann Taylor, who married Dominick Hagerty, who is living retired in Green Bay, by whom she has three children.

Charles S. Kerr was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and after laying aside his school books secured a position as messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He later went to Florence and worked as a bell boy in a hotel in that city and came to Green Bay as operator for the St. Paul Railroad, in which capacity he acted for four years and a half, being transferred at the end of that time to the northern division as timekeeper. In 1880 he returned to Green Bay and became associated with his father in the printing business and still fills the position of editor of *The Review*.

In his political views he is a progressive republican and always strives to promote his party's interests. For two years he served in the United States Customs office with his father as collector. He is a member of the Order of Elks, Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., Col. Catlin Camp, Sons of Veterans and belongs to the Presbyterian church. For thirty-two years he has been a resident of Green Bay where he is known as a prosperous, enterprising and successful business man. He is regarded as one of the leading and valued citizens here, being held in high esteem for the uprightness and integrity of his character.

HON. SAMUEL DEXTER HASTINGS.

The position of circuit court judge is one of large responsibility. It calls for sound judgment, high intelligence and broad tolerance, and requires in addition a degree of special knowledge on many subjects only possible to a liberally educated man. Hon. Samuel Dexter Hastings, now circuit court judge of the district comprising Brown, Kewaunee and Door counties, possesses all these requisite qualifications in an eminent degree and since 1883 has been engaged in the discharge of judicial duties, his record indicating his marked fairness and impartiality as well as his clear and comprehensive understanding of the principles of law. He has made his home in Brown county since 1867, taking up his abode here when a young man of twenty-six years. He was born in Philadelphia, June 19, 1841, his parents being Samuel D. and Margaret (Schubert) Hastings. The family is of English lineage, representatives of the name coming from Great Britain to America many years prior to the Revolution, since which time members of the family have been prominent in various localities in which they have resided. The name Samuel Dexter Hastings has been handed down from generation to generation, having been borne by the father, son and grandson. The father of Judge Hastings was a prominent and influential figure in Wisconsin politics during the middle portion of the nineteenth century and served as a member of the legislature then as state treasurer for eight years, covering the time of the Civil war. He came to this state in 1844, settling first on a farm but later removing to La Crosse, where he engaged in merchandising, his energy and enterprise winning for him a prominent position in commercial circles. He was a resident of Trempealeau county when elected state treasurer, and removed

Samuel L. Hastings

COUNT.

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1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthal and Whistler (1973).

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1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971).

1. The first group of people who are likely to be affected by the proposed project are the local residents who live in the vicinity of the project site. These residents may be affected by the project in a number of ways, including increased traffic, noise, and air pollution. The project may also affect the local economy by creating jobs and increasing the demand for goods and services. The project may also affect the local environment by increasing the demand for water and electricity and by increasing the amount of waste generated.

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• **Prevalence** = the proportion of a population that has a disease at a particular point in time

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. *Chlorophyll content* was determined by the method of Arar and Johnson (1977) using a spectrophotometer (Shimadzu 1601) with a 10 mm quartz cuvette. The absorbance of the chlorophyll extract was measured at 663 nm and 666 nm. The chlorophyll content was calculated using the following equation:

1. The first group of variables includes the following:

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1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971).

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973).

• *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1000-1001

1. *Explain the importance of the following factors in the development of a country's economy:*

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if and only if the matrix A is Hurwitz.

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• Budget has not been used as a term.

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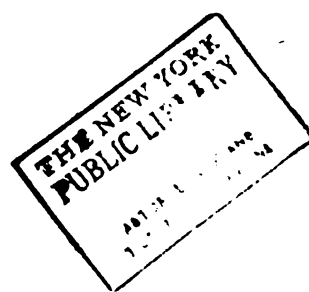
... on the other hand, ...

nothing is more certain.

• B. Commerce et échanges

United States to assure, and

Saml D. Hastings



to Madison, where he continued to reside until 1895, when he removed to Green Bay. He was a practical reformer and traveled extensively in the interest of the prohibition party, with which he was prominently identified for twenty years. He was honored with election as grand chief templar of the international organization of the Independent Order of Good Templars and his life and influence proved a potent force for good wherever he was known. He died in 1903, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, and was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. The Schubert family, from whom Judge Hastings is descended in the maternal line, was represented in the Revolutionary war by his great-grandfather, who as a private aided in winning independence. His mother, Margaret (Schubert) Hastings, died in 1902, her grave also being made in Woodlawn cemetery.

In the acquirement of his education Samuel D. Hastings entered the preparatory school connected with Beloit College, in which he was later a student until the completion of his collegiate course with the graduating class of 1863. Determined to take up the study of law, he then entered the Albany Law school, at Albany, New York, and won his LL. B. degree after a year's course in 1865. He at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, urged on by the ambition and enterprise which have ever distinguished his career. He settled first at Madison, Wisconsin, where he engaged in general practice for two years, and then came to Green Bay. His clientage increased annually in volume and importance and his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. It was soon manifest that he prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, was clear and concise in speech, strong and forceful in argument and logical in his deductions. He continued in the general practice of law until 1883, when elected to the circuit bench, on which he has since sat. When he was first elected judge the circuit comprised the counties of Brown, Marinette, Oconto and Door and so continued until the redistricting in 1912, when the area of the circuit was limited to Brown, Kewaunee and Door counties, the population, however, having greatly increased in the meantime. Throughout the entire district over which he presided Judge Hastings came to be known as an able jurist, displaying a thorough mastery of all the intricate problems of the law, together with rapidity as well as accuracy in the execution of the business of his court. His honor and good faith have never been questioned and he upholds the dignity of the office in a worthy and becoming manner. When he closed his work in Marinette county the members of its bar, as a mark of their appreciation of his ability and his fidelity to the high ideals of his profession, tendered him a banquet and presented him with a magnificent cane of ebony and gold, most beautifully engraved, and when in April, 1912, he terminated his labors in Oconto county a similar honor was conferred upon him, the citizens of that county joining with the members of the bar in tendering him a banquet in order to pay tribute to one who had served them long and well. On that occasion he was presented with a massive silver loving-cup. His decisions were always models of judicial soundness, indicating not only a thorough knowledge of the law but also a clear understanding of the equity of the case.

In politics Judge Hastings has always been a staunch republican and in early manhood took an active interest in city and county politics but, be-

lieving with Justice Hughes that when a man ascends the bench to decide with fairness the laws which he must administer he must cease to be a partisan, Judge Hastings has never during the past three decades taken active part in campaign work. Moreover, the judges in the state are not chosen by political parties and, therefore, he deems it doubly incumbent upon the bench to refrain from aggressive political activity. He is, however, well known in educational circles and was president of the school board until elected to the bench, when he resigned. At the solicitation of his friend, Rufus B. Kellogg, who established the library which bears his name, Judge Hastings became president of the board of directors and has held that position during the past twenty-four years. At an earlier day it was the custom for the regents of the University of Wisconsin to select lecturers from the profession, who lectured to the students on special topics of law. Judge Hastings was so chosen and continued as one of the lecturers in the State University until that system was abolished by the employment of regular law professors.

Judge Hastings has been married twice. He first wedded Mary C. Kendall, of Beloit, Wisconsin, who died in 1868. They were the parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy, while Mary C. passed away in 1886, at the age of nineteen years. The mother and two children are buried in Woodlawn cemetery. The other daughter, Lilius, is now the wife of James P. Arter, who is prominent in real-estate circles in Cleveland, Ohio. On the 25th of December, 1872, Judge Hastings married Miss Hetta Sue Clapp, a daughter of Nathaniel P. and Sarah Clapp of Kenosha, Wisconsin, who were pioneer farming people of that district. The father was killed in a railroad accident when a comparatively young man, while his wife survived until 1887. Judge and Mrs. Hastings have two children: Florence N., who is now the wife of Byron H. Stebbins, assistant attorney general of Wisconsin; and Samuel Dexter Hastings III, who is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Barkhausen Oil Company, of Green Bay. The family reside at 827 South Monroe avenue and are well known in the social circles of this city. For forty-five years Judge Hastings has here made his home and for more than twenty-eight years has sat upon the bench, honored and respected by all who know him as a judge, as a man and as a citizen. In all his judicial service he has had a keen sense of the dependence of men upon each other, has displayed the quality of justice tempered by mercy arising from his tolerance for human frailty, his kindness and his broad humanitarianism.

WILLIAM M. WORKMAN.

William M. Workman is the senior member of the well known hardware firm of W. M. Workman & Company, with offices at No. 353 Main street, De Pere. He was born December 13, 1850, at Ripon, Wisconsin, and is a son of William and Margaret (Miller) Workman. The father was born in Scotland, June 22, 1822, and was by trade a machinist. He

came to the United States in 1842 and settled in Ripon, where he continued to reside until 1873. On the 15th of May of that year he came to West De Pere as superintendent and manager of the West De Pere car shops, and later became superintendent of the West De Pere Agricultural Works. He was president of the village of West De Pere from 1876 to 1882 and was reelected to that office in 1884. He was mayor of West De Pere in 1887 and 1888 and was prominently identified with the general improvement and upbuilding of that city during the remaining years of his life, which closed January 28, 1900, at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother of our subject was born January 12, 1832, and died October 19, 1907, at the age of seventy-six years. In the family were six children: William M.; Mary P., the wife of David Thomas, of Ripon; Margaret, deceased; Annie, the wife of L. Sheldon Wilcox, of De Pere; and Frank and John, deceased.

William M. Workman was reared in his parents' home and received his elementary education in the public schools of Ripon, later attending Brockway College at that place. At the age of fourteen years he learned the carriage-painter's trade in his father's shop, where he worked for seven years. Being gifted in music and having a fine tenor voice, in December, 1871, he became engaged in concert work and traveled throughout the country in that connection until April 4, 1874. He then returned to De Pere and for two years devoted himself to different occupations. In 1876 he entered the employ of the De Pere Agricultural Works as bookkeeper. He later was made secretary of the company and continued as an active member of that concern until it closed down in 1885. He then purchased a half-interest in the Minerva Stock Farm, located near Ripon, and was there engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses, including the Wilkes and Mambrino Patchen stock. He continued to be identified with that enterprise until November, 1893, when he sold out and returned to De Pere, where he engaged in the drug business until January 1, 1899. He then disposed of his drug stock to E. A. Lange and immediately thereafter in company with Dr. D. H. Gregory purchased a hardware store which has since been conducted under the name of W. M. Workman & Company. In 1908 A. W. Turriff was admitted to a partnership in the business but the name of the firm has remained unchanged. In addition to his interest in this company Mr. Workman is also a director of the State Bank of De Pere, a director of the De Pere Electric Light & Power Company, a stockholder in the J. P. Dousman Milling Company and also a stockholder in the Cooperative Coal Company of De Pere.

On October 24, 1878, Mr. Workman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet S. Stewart, a daughter of Theodore and Mary Jane (Hammond) Stewart, of De Pere, who are among the oldest settlers on the west side of the river. To Mr. and Mrs. Workman four children have been born: Jean, who died in infancy; Stewart, who died at the age of eight and one-half years; Dean M., born June 19, 1888, who is a graduate of the mechanical engineering department of the University of Wisconsin and is now in the employ of the Western United Gas & Electric Company of

Aurora, Illinois; and Nan, born in 1893, who is a graduate of the De Pere high school.

Mr. Workman was elected councilman of De Pere in 1895 and since that time has been reelected to that office at different periods for several years. In 1896 he was elected mayor of De Pere and on the completion of his first term was reelected to that office in 1897. In 1902 he was appointed by the judge of the circuit court as circuit court jury commissioner, which office he has since continued to fill. Fraternally he is a member of De Pere Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M., and has passed through all the chairs, being now a past master of his lodge. He was instrumental in having the Congregational church society of East De Pere unite with the society of the same denomination at West De Pere and with Dan Kidney was appointed as a committee to supervise the construction of the new church building, which was completed in 1908. Mr. Workman is one of the prominent men of the city in which he lives and while paying strict attention to his varied business interests he nevertheless finds time to devote to the social affairs of his community, in which he is one of the leading factors. Being gifted with a musical temperament and having enjoyed the benefits of voice culture, he is always at the service of his friends to assist in the entertainments which are intended to contribute to the public enjoyment. He has taken care to preserve the elasticity and quality of his voice and is at present a member of the choir of the Congregational church of De Pere.

DAVID ALEXANDER GIBSON.

David Alexander Gibson, commander of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., at Green Bay, Wisconsin, is exemplifying in his conduct of the affairs of that organization not only his well proved loyalty and patriotism but also a spirit of fellowship and good cheer which make him popular with his comrades. He was born March 4, 1841, in a house located on the present site of the old county office building in Green Bay and is the son of Robert and Esther (Mahon) Gibson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. The grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was David Gibson, who followed farming through life and died in Scotland. His son, Robert Gibson, was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, October 10, 1817, and was educated in the public schools there. When he was twenty years old he came to America and located near the Green Bay settlement, in what is now Scott township, Brown county. On landing in New York he proceeded up the Hudson river and by the Erie canal and the great lakes to this locality, the journey being entirely made by water. For a time he lived with an uncle, Robert T. Gibson, who had preceded him to Brown county. In early life he served an apprenticeship to the wagon-maker's trade and followed the same for seven years in his native land, but during the greater part of his life he devoted his time and energies to farming. In 1840 he married Miss Esther Mahon,

a native of England, who came to America with her parents, John and Esther Mahon, the family first locating in Menominee, Michigan, and later removing to Green Bay. Mr. Gibson lived to the ripe old age of ninety-two years and passed away on the 12th of January, 1910. His wife had died February 5, 1884, when past sixty-six years of age. To them were born eleven children, of whom six survive, namely: David Alexander, of this review; Robert E., who lives on the old home farm in Scott township; Anderson P., whose home is in the same locality; James H., who is a practicing physician of Green Bay; Thomas R., a resident of Scott township; and William H., of Green Bay.

David A. Gibson was educated in the public schools of this county and made wise use of every opportunity in this direction. Later he taught school in Brown county for four or five years. When the country became involved in civil war he enlisted October 1, 1864, in Company B, Forty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under command of William Rousch, and served for eleven months in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas, as a member of the Fourth Army Corps. He participated in the battle of Nashville and from there went to Paducah, Kentucky. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, in September, 1865, and returned to Green Bay. He then resumed his education, attending Ripon College for a year, and during the following year filled various positions. In 1871 he left home to go to Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, to accept a position as bookkeeper for Schofield & Company, who were engaged in the lumber business and also conducted a general store. He remained with them for seventeen years, two months and twenty days, being a man of general utility, running a sawmill, acting as bookkeeper, etc. He was an expert bookkeeper and accountant. For a short time following the year 1888 he engaged in farming in partnership with his brother but abandoned that field of activity to resume his bookkeeping in the employ of the Menominee River Shingle Company, where for eighteen years he did his usual work in business accounting. Mr. Gibson has a record of thirty-five years as a bookkeeper and during that time was in the service of one man. He retired from active life in 1909 and is now making his home in Green Bay, where he has many warm personal friends.

On November 25, 1879, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage to Miss Fannie M. Campbell, a native of Scott township and a daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Campbell. By this union were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Ward A. Gibson, is now living with his father being by profession an engineer. Mr. Gibson's first wife died August 5, 1888, when she was thirty-five years of age, and some time afterward he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Magdalena Woelz, a daughter of Anton and Barbara (Bauer) Goetzman, both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Goetzman came to America, settling first in West Bend, Wisconsin, where the father followed the trade of a locksmith, and later removing to Scott township, this county.

In his political views Mr. Gibson is a consistent republican. For nine years he filled the position of assistant postmaster at Red River, Ke-

waunee county, and later became postmaster, an office which he creditably filled for many years. He was reared in the Presbyterian religion, while his wife affiliates with the Lutheran church, holding membership in the Ladies Aid Society of that denomination. He has held membership in T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., for many years and is now serving his second term as its commander. He is one of the constantly lessening band of men who are representing in the present day the great Federal army of 1861-1865. Still hale and hearty, he continues to superintend his farm in Scott township. He is now in his seventy-second year and his patriotism and loyalty are as firm now as they were fifty years ago and he seeks no greater title than that of an honored veteran of the Civil war.

PATRICK McCORMICK.

Patrick McCormick is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and since 1885 has been successfully engaged in the wood, coal and hay business at No. 220 South Washington street, Green Bay, Wisconsin. He is a native of County West Meath, Ireland, his birth having occurred April 3, 1848, and is a son of John M. and Anne McCormick. The father emigrated to America in 1850 and settled near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he engaged in any honorable work at which he could make his living. The mother died in 1862 and the father in 1898. Both parents were buried at Taycheedah, Fond du Lac county.

Patrick McCormick was reared in his native land and there received his elementary education. He came to America in 1852 with his grandmother and settled in Taycheedah, Wisconsin, where he pursued his education in the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-seventh Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, and was with his command at the siege of Petersburg. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged from service in September, 1865. He then returned to his home in Wisconsin and worked in one of the sawmills in Fond du Lac for one year. In 1867 he came to Green Bay, where he clerked in the Fox River House until 1870. He then established himself in the transfer business, in which he was actively engaged for thirteen years. In 1880 he admitted J. Bates to a partnership and the business was afterward conducted under the firm name of McCormick & Bates. In 1885 he established a coal and hay business in partnership with D. W. Flatley, continuing together until 1900, since which time he has been the sole owner of the business, which he has continued to carry on with gratifying success. He has a storage warehouse and large dockage on Fox river. He is also agent for a couple of steamboat lines.

Mr. McCormick was united in marriage in Green Bay, November 7, 1872, to Miss Mary Harran, a daughter of John and Sarah Harran. Her father is one of the pioneer merchants of Brown county. To Mr. and

Mrs. McCormick twelve children have been born: Rosaline, who died at the age of twelve years and is buried in the Allouez cemetery; one who died in infancy; John H., who is engaged in the coal business in Green Bay; William J., assisting his father; Edward J., who is engaged in buying hay at Chicago; May, a teacher in the public schools of Green Bay; Annie, employed in Chicago as a bookkeeper; Sadie, a graduate of the high school; Genevieve, who is the wife of Frank Flatley, a traveling salesman of Minneapolis; Thomas, who owns a ranch in the state of Oregon; and James and Clarence, who are in the employ of their father.

Mr. McCormick is affiliated with the republican party and served as alderman of Green Bay for two years at the time this city was consolidated with Fort Howard. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and Knights of Columbus. He is one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of Green Bay and a man who is well and favorably known through this portion of the state. He resides with his family at No. 621 South Monroe street, having purchased the residence shortly after it was built.

BENJAMIN TONNON.

Benjamin Tonnon, a worthy native son and representative agriculturist of Brown county, follows farming in Howard township and makes a specialty of dairying. His birth occurred in the town of Howard on the 4th of June, 1878, his parents being Leo and Mary Tonnon, both of whom were natives of Belgium, born in the years 1850 and 1855 respectively. When a lad of eleven years Leo Tonnon accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Howard township, this county. For about five years he worked in a sawmill and engaged in lumbering but his time was mainly devoted to farming here throughout his active business career and he met with success in his undertakings in this connection. In 1908, after a residence of forty-seven years in Brown county, he passed away. His wife was also called to her final rest in 1908. Their children were as follows: Joseph; Benjamin, of this review; Rose; Fred; George; Mary, who died at the age of three years; and Laura, who passed away when seven years old.

Benjamin Tonnon attended district school No. 2 until fifteen years of age and subsequently assisted his father in the operation of the home farm during the summer months, while for five winter seasons he worked in the woods. After his father's demise he purchased the homestead in association with his brothers, Joseph and George, and has since had entire charge of the place. The success which has attended him in the work of the fields is attributable to his industry and energy and to his comprehensive knowledge of progressive and practical methods of agriculture. He farms seventy-two acres of land and has three horses and

eight head of cattle. As above stated, he makes a specialty of dairying and disposes of his products in the local market.

On the 6th of July, 1908, at Duck Creek, Mr. Tonnon was united in marriage to Miss Emily Gegare, her parents being Frank and Lizzie (Fellon) Gegare, who were natives of Canada and Belgium respectively. Mr. Gegare is a farmer of Howard, but his wife is deceased, having passed away in 1908 at the age of fifty-six. Our subject and his wife have one child, Donald, who was born in 1910.

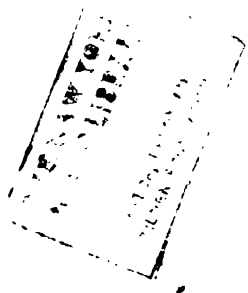
In politics Mr. Tonnon is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. During his lifelong residence in the community he has gained many warm friends, who hold him in high regard because of his true worth and sterling traits of character.

ROBERT E. MINAHAN, M. D.

Dr. Robert E. Minahan, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1898, has ever been actuated by high ideals in his profession and his intelligently directed efforts have brought him far toward realizing these ideals. Constantly studying along broadening lines, he is promoting his usefulness day by day and from the experiences of one year gains inspiration and encouragement for the labors of the succeeding year. He was born in Howard, New York, January 27, 1858, a son of William B. and Mary Minahan. The father was a native of Ireland and was brought to America by his parents in 1840, the family home being established on a farm in the state of New York, where William Minahan remained until 1860, when he came to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Calumet county. He became very prominent in that district, was superintendent of schools for eighteen years and was also a leader in republican ranks. William Minahan was a man of conspicuous talents, broad culture and wonderful versatility. He was gifted as a poet and ably wrote on various subjects. For many years he contributed to a local paper, *The Newsboys' Appeal*, which appeared anonymously each New Year's day year after year. Many wondered who was the author and the source whence these contributions came was not disclosed for a long time. In his later years he collected many of his poems, some of them having been dedicated to members of his family, and published them in connection with family portraits in a memorial booklet. The scope of the subjects he covered was broad, treating on political and other matters, and one of his poems was devoted to the resolute stand which his son, Robert, the subject of this sketch, took as mayor of Green Bay, when he collected and destroyed all of the gamblers' paraphernalia unlawfully used in the city, as is hereafter related. William Minahan died in 1906, at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife passed away in 1902, at the age of sixty-three.

Robert E. Minahan acquired his education in the public schools and afterward entered the State Normal, from which he was graduated in 1880. The desire to make the practice of medicine his life work led him

L. E. Minahan



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to enter Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he completed a course in 1886, winning his degree of M. D. He afterward took up the study of law and was graduated from the law department of the Michigan University in 1894. In the meantime he practiced medicine from 1886 to 1892 at Calumet Harbor, Wisconsin, before his matriculation in the State University of Michigan. After his course there he practiced both law and medicine at Kewaunee from 1895 until 1898. In the latter year he came to Green Bay, where he has since practiced with his brother, Dr. J. R. Minahan. They are specializing in surgical work and have their own rooms in which to perform operations in the St. Vincent Hospital. No other profession perhaps has shown such radical changes and such marked advancement as has the profession of surgery during the past quarter of a century. Operations that prior to that time were regarded as utterly impossible are now performed almost daily. Dr. Minahan, whose name introduces this review possesses the keen sagacity, the steady nerve and the cool hand so necessary in successful surgical work and his labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. He keeps in touch with the advanced work that is being done by other members of the profession through his membership in the Fox River Valley, the Brown County and the Wisconsin State Medical Associations.

What he has accomplished in this connection would alone entitle Dr. Minahan to prominent representation among Brown county's leading citizens. His labors, however, in other directions have been equally effective, far-reaching and beneficial. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and his public spirit, called him to the office of mayor of Green Bay in 1904 and he served as the chief executive of the city for four years, during which time his administration was characterized by various needed reforms and improvements. He was especially active in putting down gambling in his term of office and, although the lawbreakers threatened to shoot him, he never hesitated in the performance of his duty. The gamblers of the city had long held in contempt the law and many places were being run openly and doing an extensive business. Under former administrations an effort was made to suppress this lawlessness but, although gamblers' devices were taken out of the saloons, they soon found their way back and things were running as before. Dr. Minahan when mayor decided to adopt more heroic measures to put down this social evil. He quietly arranged to have drays ready on a certain morning and to bring from the various places to the city hall grounds every piece of apparatus used for gambling in the city. At this point the gamblers made no resistance, as they felt sure that, as in the past, the machines would soon be returned to them. They cautioned the movers to have a care in handling the highly polished cases, magnificently fashioned and expensive roulette wheels and other apparatus. These were carefully conveyed to the city hall but instead of being put into the basement, as had been done before, they were piled upon the ground in front of the building. When all of the devices had been gathered Dr. Minahan appeared in his shirt sleeves, carrying an axe, with which he began to demolish the gamblers' property. After this work of destruction had been completed the properly coached janitor appeared upon the scene with a five gallon

jug of kerosene oil, which was poured over the debris and the whole was set on fire. A large crowd had gathered and looked on in astonishment, while the gamblers were literally awe-struck and threats of personal violence were flying wild and loose. The strenuous act of the determined mayor, however, won at last in the cause of righteousness and nothing happened, and in that manner was put a stop to open gambling in Green Bay forever. He is a republican, strong and earnest in his support of the party, yet opposing anything like misrule in public office. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 28th of December, 1880, Dr. Minahan was united in marriage in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Nellie Mulcahy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mulcahy. Her father is a pioneer farmer of Calumet county. Dr. and Mrs. Minahan have one son, Eben R., a prominent lawyer of Green Bay. They reside at No. 840 South Monroe street and they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Dr. Minahan's life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor. While he has won success and prominence in his practice, his interests have also been thoroughly identified with those of Brown county and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

EDWARD P. WEISE.

Edward P. Weise, living retired in Green Bay, has many claims to respect and esteem among his fellow citizens. He is one of the pioneer business men, an honored veteran of the Civil war, and for many years occupied a leading place in business circles of Green Bay. A native of this city, he was born May 7, 1845, in the family homestead, which stood opposite the local power house. The father, Albert Weise, was born in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, and remained in the little Thuringian principality until 1842. Crossing the Atlantic in that year, he settled in Green Bay, coming to this city with Judge Arndt in pioneer times. For three or four years he worked at carpentering and shipbuilding and then established a wagon-making and blacksmithing shop on Cherry street, between Washington and Adams. The shop was later moved to the corner of Adams and Stewart streets and here the enterprise thrived well, its owner being an expert workman and an able business man. He was one of the oldest wagonmakers in Brown county as well as one of its pioneer settlers, and his activities were one of the greatest forces in promoting business. He was one of the founders of what is now the Weise-Holman Company, which was established under the name of Sommers & Poole. Later Albert Weise purchased Mr. Sommers' interest and conducted the business in partnership with Mr. Poole until he bought out the latter, managing the enterprise alone. When the Green Bay & Western Railroad was constructed he established a branch store at Winona and conducted it in partnership

with his son, Herman, until 1876, when it became the Weise-Holman Company, under which name it was conducted until Mr. Weise's death, when it reverted to the estate. He married Miss Anna Maria Holzknecht, who was born in Prussia and came to America with her uncle in 1843. They had ten children, seven of whom are living: Edward P., of this review; Augusta, the wife of F. A. Holman; Carrie, who married William Suelflohn; Helena, the wife of F. Jeffrey; Herman; Charles; and Amanda, who married F. L. G. Straubel.

Edward P. Weise attended the public schools of Green Bay and after laying aside his books learned the trades of wagon-making and blacksmithing, which he followed until February 29, 1864, in which year he offered his services to the United States government as a member of Company F., Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He joined his regiment April 9, 1864, at Decatur, Alabama, and served under Colonel Howe in the Army of the Tennessee. He enlisted for a term of three years but was wounded at Atlanta, August 13, 1864, and was sent to the hospital at Madison, which he left June 3, 1865, being discharged and mustered out of the United States service on that date. He then returned to Green Bay and became active as a wagon maker and blacksmith, following these trades until 1872, when he took up carpentering and millwrighting. He was successful in both lines of occupation and built up a flourishing business, retiring from active life in 1896. During his career he became interested in the business which his father founded, the Weise-Holman Company, and he retains his identification with this enterprise.

Mr. Weise was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Schwabe, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Weise became the parents of eight children, three of whom are living: May, at home; F. O., who is employed as a bookkeeper in North Bend, Washington; and E. A., a resident of Green Bay.

Mr. Weise is a member of the German Lutheran church and has been a devout adherent of its doctrines since his childhood. He is junior vice commander of Howe Post, G. A. R. During the course of a life spent almost entirely in Green Bay he has won a place of honor among his fellow citizens, who respect and esteem him for his business attainments, for his service in his country's cause and for the upright and straightforward methods by which he has won success.

HENRY WILLART.

Henry Willart, proprietor and manager of the largest wholesale bakery in Green Bay and identified with various other important local enterprises, was born in Hooghlede, province of West Flanders, Belgium, October 18, 1875. He is a son of Desire and Saraphina (Dick) Willart, natives of that section. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in West Flanders and followed that occupation until his death. His father, however, was a miller by trade and was successful in this line of activity for some time. He died in

1902 at the age of sixty-six. His wife survived him for four years, passing away in 1906, when she was sixty-eight years of age. In their family were eight children, besides the subject of this review: Peter, Julius, Louis, Julia, Mary, Leona, and Euphronia, all of whom reside in Belgium, and one who died in infancy.

Henry Willart attended the Catholic schools in his native country and worked on his father's farm and in the mill until he was thirteen years of age. He then began his period of apprenticeship to a baker and after he had learned the trade followed it in Belgium until 1891. In that year he came to America, locating first in Iowa and then in the Dakotas, where he engaged in farming. He traveled over the entire west and finally settled in De Pere, Wisconsin, in 1895. Here he worked at his trade of baker for a year and a half, before coming to Green Bay, where he clerked in the bakery store of his father-in-law, who was one of the oldest bakers in the city. Later, however, Mr. Willart established himself in business independently, locating on his present place. His business has increased gradually until it is one of the largest wholesale baking enterprises in Green Bay. Mr. Willart ships his goods to the markets throughout the central part of Wisconsin and also has customers in Michigan. He is interested in various local enterprises of importance and has shown continually the industry, enterprise and progressive tendencies, which are the foundation of his commercial success and the important elements in his public spirit.

In Green Bay Mr. Willart was united in marriage to Miss Irma Daems, who was born in Belgium in 1876, a daughter of August and Eugenia (Beekaert) Daems, the former one of the oldest bakers in Green Bay, where he is now living retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Willart have been born three children: Saraphina, fifteen years old; Margaret, aged nine; and Dorothea, seven. The family belong to the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Willart is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never held public office and yet there is no man in Green Bay more active and influential in promoting the progress and welfare of the city. He directs his energies toward business expansion and has made his public spirit effective in a commercial way.

NIC BUR.

The business importance of a city is in direct proportion to the prominence of the men who make up its commercial circles. Civic development is a matter of individual effort and any man who promotes his own success is an active factor in his city's progress. A man of this sort is Nic Bur, prominent along many lines in Green Bay and owner of one of the largest retail groceries in the city. His store is located at Nos. 117 and 119 North Washington street and has been in operation at that place since 1878.

Nic Bur is a native of Germany, having been born in Freisen, Prus-

sia, October 10, 1863. His parents were Nic and Katherine Bur, who came to this country in 1871 and settled in Green Bay. Here the father followed the trade of a stone-mason and contractor until ten years before his death in 1910 at the age of eighty-six years. He had survived his wife since 1898 and both are buried in the Allouez cemetery.

Nic Bur attended the schools of his native country for two years. When he came to America he went to the public schools of Green Bay and for some time was a student in a private school in this city. He laid aside his books at the age of thirteen and a half years and immediately entered the grocery store of Barkhausen & Bungener as an apprentice. For a short time he kept up his studies in night school while working during the day. In 1882 the partnership of Barkhausen & Bungener was dissolved and Mr. Bungener carried on business alone for five years. During this period the services of Mr. Bur had become invaluable to his employer and in 1884 he was offered a partnership in the business. The firm name was changed to Bungener & Bur and under that title business was carried on until 1902, when Mr. Bur bought out the interest of his partner and is now carrying on the rapidly growing business by himself. Beside the retail grocery Mr. Bur also conducts a delicatessen department which has gained quite a reputation in Green Bay for the quality and purity of its goods. The business is now the largest of its kind in the city and is growing rapidly every year. Mr. Bur is interested along many different lines of activity in Green Bay. He has many large real-estate holdings, to which he gives his personal attention; is vice president of the Kellogg National Bank; and is director and manager of the Union Building & Loan Association, with offices at Green Bay and De Pere, Wisconsin. He is also connected with several other business interests, factories, manufactories, etc.

On October 6, 1890, Mr. Bur was married in Menominee, Michigan, to Miss Emma Juttner, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Juttner of that city, and they have become the parents of four children: Joseph, who is now a student at the University of Wisconsin; Harold, attending high school in Green Bay; Katherine, also a high school student and Arnold, who is attending a local parochial school. The family reside in the beautiful home which Mr. Bur erected at 117 South Van Buren street. They are well known socially in Green Bay for their charming and genial hospitality.

Mr. Bur has no definite politics, preferring to keep himself entirely independent on party lines. He, however, takes an active interest in everything relating to public affairs and has served on the jury commission since May, 1897. He was in the city council for seven years and held the position of president of that body for some time. He acted as chairman of the finance committee and was one of the earlier presidents of the Green Bay Commercial Club. His most active interest, outside of his grocery and delicatessen store, is centered in building. He has always been active in the affairs of the Union Building & Loan Association of Green Bay and De Pere and was one of its first presidents. His activities in this direction have helped numbers of citizens to enjoy the com-

forts and pleasures of a home of their own. He is in all respects a model citizen, loyal to the city in which he resides and firm in his belief in her future greatness and prosperity. Mr. Bur has ever been ready to respond to the call of public interest and ever ready to contribute his portion toward every public improvement.

MORGAN LEWIS MARTIN.

Morgan Lewis Martin was one of the most conspicuous and distinguished among that band of pioneer settlers who early gave a national reputation to Wisconsin. He was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, March 31, 1805, a son of Walter Martin and grandson of Adam Martin, founder of that town. He was graduated at Hamilton College, New York, in 1824, following the same by a thorough legal education. In 1826 he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and the next year settled at Green Bay.

In 1831 Judge Martin was elected to the territorial council of Michigan, serving four years, the last two as its president. In 1833, with Solomon Juneau he bought a half interest in the entire east side of Milwaukee, and with Juneau put on record in 1835 the first plat of the village. Judge Martin's activity and liberality gave Milwaukee its real start in life as a business locality.

On the 25th of July, 1837, at Green Bay, Judge Martin was united in marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Col. Melancthon Smith, U. S. A., and granddaughter of Judge Melancthon Smith, who was a delegate from New York in congress in 1782, five years prior to the adoption of the national constitution.

In 1834 Judge Martin procured a charter to enable Daniel Whitney to build a canal at Fort Winnebago from the Fox to the Wisconsin river. In 1838 he was elected to the Wisconsin territorial council, which position he held to and including 1844, and was twice its president. In 1845 he was elected delegate to congress, and in 1846 procured the first grant of lands to Wisconsin to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. He also introduced the first bill to create the territory of Minnesota, which bill subsequently became a law. In 1847 he was elected delegate to the constitutional convention, and as its president his influence was largely exerted in favor of the adoption of its liberal and progressive features.

In 1851-52-53, he entered heartily into the work of having the navigation of Fox river improved and the canal at Portage built; and when the state failed and gave over the work to the Fox & Wisconsin Improvement Company, he devoted his whole energies and all the fortune he had made at Milwaukee and Green Bay to render it a success.

He was elected to the assembly in 1855 and to the senate in 1858, and again to the assembly in 1863. In 1866 he was supported for congress by the democrats, the only time in his whole career when he was defeated at the polls for any office for which he allowed his name to be used.

He entered the army and served four years as paymaster with the rank

MORGAN L. MARTIN



of major. In 1866 he was appointed United States Indian agent, holding the position until after Grant's inauguration, when he resigned to give place to a regular army officer. In 1875 he was elected county judge, and was reelected at the end of each term, dying in office. From 1875 he ceased to be other than a quiet observer of political events, although never refusing to give his opinion of public men and measures. Judge Martin's death occurred December 10, 1887, at his home in Green Bay.

ANDREW REIS.

To build up has ever been the broad policy which Andrew Reis has followed in his business career and he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm. Various business interests have claimed his cooperation and all have profited by his efforts and discernment. Green Bay is proud to number him among her native sons and leading citizens. He was born February 9, 1851, and, as the name indicates, comes of German ancestry. His father, Andrew Reis, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and with his family sailed for the new world, making his way direct to Green Bay. He was a miller by trade but after arriving in this country he followed the occupation of tanning, working for a time at the Old Ames tannery, while later he was employed in a similar way at Two Rivers, Wisconsin. The winter months were spent at Oconto, Wisconsin, in lumbering and gradually as the years passed he advanced in his business career, his labors gaining him a fair measure of prosperity that enabled him in 1860 to build the old Reis Hotel, now one of the oldest hostelrys of Green Bay. He conducted this for a long period and came to an honored old age, having passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest. He married Magdalena Hartung, who died at the age of fifty-four years. In their family were six children, those living being: Barbara, the wife of Dr. J. Farmers; Andrew; and Leonard and Jacob, both of Green Bay.

Andrew Reis may justly be called a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term, for he started out to earn his own living when but twelve years of age, working in a sawmill. He had up to that time attended school and later he bought a scholarship in a commercial school of Green Bay. Continuing his education, he further qualified for the practical and responsible duties of life, and experience, reading and observation have continually broadened his knowledge. He became well known as proprietor of the Reis Hotel, which he has conducted to the present time. He purchased the property in 1878 from his father, and as hotel proprietor has become widely and favorably known, his social qualities and his earnest efforts to please the patrons of the hotel winning him well merited prosperity. He is also connected with his son in the livery and garage business. The old Reis Hotel is one of the landmarks of Green Bay and has sheltered many notable personages. In addition to his hotel interests Mr. Reis has made for himself an honored and prominent position in financial circles as the president

of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Green Bay, which position he occupied for six years. He thoroughly studied the questions of finance while at the head of the bank and inaugurated a safe, conservative business policy which commended the institution to a liberal public support.

Mr. Reis was married to Miss Anna Kellner, a native of Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, who has now passed away, as have also their two children. For his second wife Mr. Reis chose her sister, Clara Kellner, and to them was born a son, George, who is proprietor of a livery business in Green Bay and resides with his father. His third marriage was with Elizabeth Burr, a native of this city, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living, Clara, Mildred and Andrew, all at home.

Mr. Reis was reared in the faith of the Catholic church and is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Elks lodge of Green Bay and to the Turn Verein. In politics he is an earnest democrat and has held several local offices, including that of county treasurer, to which he was elected in 1902. He has also been a trustee of the insane asylum of the county for a number of years. For more than six decades he has resided in Green Bay, which he has seen developed from a small town into a growing and prosperous industrial and commercial center. His cooperation has been always an element in its advancement, for in matters of citizenship as in private life he has manifested the elements of untiring industry, perseverance and progress.

SOL P. HUNTINGTON.

Sol P. Huntington is engaged in the general practice of law, with offices at No. 101 East Washington street. He has followed the profession in Green Bay since 1892 and has made continuous progress in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual effort and ability. Moreover, he has other important business interests which class him as one of the representative residents of Green Bay. He was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, January 26, 1866, and is a son of the Rev. Samuel P. and Elizabeth (Minot) Huntington. The family is of English origin and has been represented in America since 1640. Samuel Huntington was governor of Connecticut and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The public schools of his native city afforded Sol P. Huntington his early educational privileges. He passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the Baraboo high school with the class of 1885. He afterward attended the University of Wisconsin in preparation for the practice of law and won his B. L. degree on graduation with the class of 1889. He afterward studied law in Baraboo for some time and, having been appointed register in probate, filled that office for a year. He afterward went to Mankato, Minnesota, and engaged in teaching for a year, during which period he was devoting his spare time to the further study of law.

In December, 1891, he took the state bar examination, which he successfully passed, and immediately afterward came direct to Green Bay, where he has practiced successfully since 1892. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet Mr. Huntington soon proved his capability in the preparation and trial of causes entrusted to his care and has advanced steadily until he now occupies an enviable position, especially in appreciation of legal principles and knowledge of law. In addition to his other interests he is vice president of the G. B. Hess Company and is one of the directors of the New Franklin State Bank.

Mr. Huntington was married at Darlington, Wisconsin, to Miss Carlotta Bridgman, who died in November, 1906. He makes his home at No. 835 South Jackson street and is widely known socially as well as professionally in Green Bay. He has gained a wide acquaintance through his membership in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery. In politics he is a progressive republican and for two years served as city attorney, while at the present time he is divorce counsel for Brown county. He is also a member of the Brown County Bar Association and takes a deep interest in the efforts to raise the professional standard that justice in its highest sense may be conserved and that the interests of the people at large may be carefully safeguarded. The legislature of Wisconsin having provided for the celebration of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie, Mr. Huntington was appointed by Governor McGovern as one of the six commissioners of the state to prepare and arrange for a fitting celebration and memorial in conjunction with commissioners from other states. Ohio originated the idea and extended invitations to other states to participate, the celebration to be held on Put in Bay island on the one hundredth anniversary—September 10, 1913—and a permanent memorial to be erected to the heroes of the War of 1812. It is proposed to have a pageant to traverse the lakes, visiting the prominent lake cities, including Green Bay, Milwaukee and others.

EMANUEL F. BRUNETTE.

Emanuel F. Brunette, one of the enterprising and prosperous young citizens of Howard township, has for the past five years acted as manager of the stone quarry at Duck Creek. His birth occurred in the town of Howard on the 16th of January, 1880, his parents being Emanuel and Theresa (Walker) Brunette. The father was born at Green Bay on the 5th of June, 1842, while the mother's birth occurred in the town of Howard on the 31st of May, 1848. Emanuel Brunette is a prosperous and progressive agriculturist, owning two hundred and thirty acres of land and also a quarry of lime rock at Duck Creek, which was opened by the government many years ago. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in Brown county and are well known and highly esteemed within its borders. Unto them were born the following children: Minnie L.; Sarah

E.; George A., who died at the age of fourteen years; Lemuel, who passed away when twenty-six years of age; Margaret G.; Roland S.; Emanuel F., of this review; Abigail G.; Royal J.; Norine, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mary, who died in infancy; Albert; and James.

Emanuel F. Brunette obtained his early education in the district schools of his native town, later attended public school at Green Bay and afterward entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, leaving that institution at the age of twenty years. He did not consider his education completed, however, when his textbooks were laid aside but still studies at home during the evening hours and has constantly augmented his knowledge through reading, experience and observation. He worked for his father until 1905 and then opened a grocery store, conducting the same until 1907, when he abandoned the business to enter a more profitable field of endeavor. For the past five years he has been in charge of the quarry at Duck Creek and in this connection has met with success, being well qualified for the responsible duties that devolve upon him.

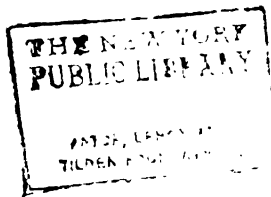
On the 26th of June, 1905, at Fond du Lac, Mr. Brunette was united in marriage to Miss Alice Jane Haven, her parents being Isaac and Mary (Brennan) Haven, who live on a farm in Fond du Lac county. Our subject and his wife have one son, Emanuel.

Mr. Brunette is independent in politics and has served in the capacity of supervisor for two years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Reserve Association of Oshkosh, while in religious faith he is a Catholic. His salient characteristics are such as have won him the unqualified respect, esteem and good-will of his fellowmen and he has gained a large circle of friends in the county where he has resided from his birth to the present time.

JOSEPH H. TAYLER.

Joseph H. Tayler is president of The McCartney National Bank of this city and by virtue of his position as well as by his many splendid qualities, has become a prominent citizen of Green Bay. The office which he holds is a responsible one. It calls for broad intelligence, keen knowledge of men and a discriminating sense of financial values. Mr. Tayler is a native of this city, his birth having occurred here, February 7, 1859. He is a son of Joseph and Melissa V. (Kennan) Tayler. His father, a descendant of a very ancient English family, came from Gosport, England, in 1830, landing in New York and settling in St. Lawrence county, that state, coming to Neenah, Wisconsin, in 1852 and to Green Bay two years afterward. He engaged in general merchandising much of his life and established a store in Green Bay upon his arrival in 1854. He was postmaster of Fort Howard for twenty years and also served several years as city treasurer of Fort Howard, and died in 1898, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His wife survived him until 1902, dying when she was eighty-five years old and they are both buried in the Fort Howard cemetery. Melissa V. Tayler, the mother of the

J. H. TAYLER



subject of this review, was a descendant of William Brewster, who came to America on the Mayflower. Representatives of Joseph Tayler's family have figured prominently in most of the American wars. An ancestor of his fought in the Revolution and one of the later generations served in the Federal army during the Civil war. Their names are entered in the Blue Books of the various states.

Joseph H. Tayler attended the public schools of Green Bay but left them at the early age of thirteen years to accept a position as clerk in the Fort Howard postoffice. He remained in this connection for eleven years and on his resignation held the office of assistant postmaster. He began his career as a banker in 1882 when he took the position of cashier in the McCartney Exchange Bank, an institution which afterward became The McCartney National Bank, of which he is now president. The name was changed to the title which it now bears in 1892. Mr. Tayler retained his position as cashier until 1907, when he was elected vice president, holding this office until his recent election to the office of president. Besides this connection with The McCartney National Bank he is also president of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Wrightstown and vice president of the New Franken State Bank. He holds the position of secretary of the Green Bay Water Company. He is prominently identified with almost every phase of public life in local affairs. He has been mayor and city treasurer of Fort Howard and also served as mayor of Green Bay. He is a member and chairman of the board of trustees of the First Baptist church of this city.

Mr. Tayler was married in Green Bay, June 27, 1889, to Miss Eleanor J. Richardson, a daughter of George and Susan Richardson, the former a pioneer resident of Fort Howard and its postmaster for a number of years. Joseph H. Tayler and his wife became the parents of two children: George R., who died in infancy, in 1892, and is buried in the Fort Howard cemetery; and Eleanor K., a student at the Green Bay high school. Mr. Tayler resides with his family at No. 300 South Broadway and his home is an attractive and hospitable meeting place for his many friends. He performs his duties in all his lines of activity faithfully and conscientiously, and is prominent and successful because his qualities of mind and heart merit prosperity and esteem.

PETER J. SCHAUER.

Peter J. Schauer, part owner of the furniture and undertaking business of Schauer & Schumacher, has been prominently identified with business interests in Green Bay for many years. He is a native of Brown county, having been born in the township of Scott, May 22, 1867. His parents were Melchoir and Clara Schauer. The father came from Bavaria, Germany, in 1845 and settled in the woods in Scott township, where he farmed and also operated a sawmill and a general store, and held the position of postmaster to the end of his life. He died July 26, 1909, at the age of eighty years, having survived his wife since 1893. She died

when she was sixty-three years of age and both are buried in the New Franken cemetery.

Peter J. Schauer acquired his early education in the schools of Scott township. His educational opportunities were extremely limited. He laid aside his text books at the age of eleven years and even during the short period when he was attending school he was obliged to work during the summer months. At an extremely early age he assisted in work on the farm and when he was twelve years old was put at the labor of mowing grass. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, learning during this period all the details of practical farm life and saving the money which he earned with the view of later engaging in a business on his own account. In 1892, in partnership with his brother, he invested his savings in a flour mill at New Franken and this he operated for two years. He and his brother sold out in order to purchase the Freiman Hotel at Green Bay, which they conducted for two years and subsequently sold. At that time Peter J. Schauer bought the old homestead upon which his father had farmed for so many years and this he cultivated until he came to Green Bay. He bought the timber land adjoining the city and engaged in the occupation of logging for one winter. At the end of that time he opened a furniture store at No. 1240 Main street and from the first was extremely successful. In September, 1908, he moved to his present location and four years after, in 1912, took as a partner in his enterprise Arthur Schumacher. They are now carrying on an extensive furniture and undertaking business at No. 114 North Washington street, under the firm name of Schauer & Schumacher.

On January 16, 1894, at Green Bay, Mr. Schauer was united in marriage to Miss Annie Kramer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arsenius Kramer, of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and they have two children: Clara, now a student at the academy at Green Bay; and Regina, who is attending the parochial school in the same city. Their residence is at No. 123 South Madison avenue and is a center of hospitality for the many friends of the family. In his political views Mr. Schauer is a democrat. He takes an active interest in public affairs and served as under-sheriff in 1897 and 1898. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and active in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus. He has built up his business from a humble beginning to its present large proportions, thereby displaying sound judgment and enterprise, and his cooperation with progressive public movements indicates his loyalty to the city.

EDWARD W. JANSSEN.

Edward W. Janssen, filling the office of city clerk at De Pere, was born in West De Pere, February 26, 1887. His father, William Janssen, was born in Galderland, Holland, October 8, 1844, and in his youthful days became a resident of Little Chute, Wisconsin. In the summer months he worked at farm labor and in the winter seasons was employed in the

lumber camps to the time of his marriage, after which he engaged in farming on his own account for two years. He then entered the hotel business at Little Chute and a year and a half later removed to West De Pere, where he conducted a saloon and also acted as purchasing agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Subsequently he disposed of his saloon business and thereafter engaged in general merchandising until 1907. During that period he removed to Sampson, Wisconsin, where he carried on general merchandising and farming. In February, 1908, he retired from farm life, now making his home at Mosling, Oconto county. He married Wilhelmina Geenan, who was born in Freedom, Wisconsin, in March, 1854. They were the parents of twelve children.

E. W. Janssen attended parochial schools until thirteen years of age and for three years pursued his studies at St. Norbert's College, graduating with the class of 1903. Later he engaged in clerking in his father's store and was thus identified with mercantile interests until 1911, when he was elected to his present position as city clerk of De Pere. He is also secretary of the De Pere Water Commission and manifests the interest of a public-spirited citizen in all that pertains to the general welfare and upbuilding of the community. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is one of the active workers in its ranks.

On the 13th of October, 1910, Mr. Janssen was married to Miss Catherine Carroll, a native of Chilton, Wisconsin, and a daughter of James and Catherine (Finnegan) Carroll, the former a stockman. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Janssen has been born a son James William, now a year old. Mr. Janssen was reared in the Catholic faith and is a communicant of St. Boniface church. He also holds membership with the Catholic Order of Foresters. He has a wide acquaintance in his section of the county, where his entire life has been passed and his friends are many.

ARTHUR M. NORGAARD.

Arthur M. Norgaard is conducting a ladies' tailoring establishment in the Minahan building, Green Bay. He is of Danish birth, his natal year being 1883. His parents were Hans P. and Marie (Mathiesen) Norgaard, in whose home he spent his boyhood and youth, pursuing his education and afterward learning the tailor's trade in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. He comes of a family long connected with that line of business, both his father and grandfather having been tailors. He was but eighteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, hoping to find better business opportunities on this side of the water. He therefore sailed in 1901 for the United States and made his way to Chicago, where he was employed at his trade until 1908. He then came to Green Bay and opened his present business, conducting the only strictly ladies' tailoring establishment in the city. Excellent workmanship in style, fit and finish is

guaranteed, and his patronage has steadily grown until his business is now one of the important undertakings of the city.

In 1911 Mr. Norgaard was united in marriage to Miss Irene Pickard, of Green Bay, and they have gained many friends here. Mr. Norgaard belongs to Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and is an exemplary representative of the craft. A young man, he has made an excellent record in business circles, nor has he ever had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world for here he has found the opportunities which he sought, and in their utilization has worked his way upward, being now at the head of a business which by reason of its continuous growth, has become one of the profitable enterprises of the city.

WILLIAM JUSTIN FISK.

The career of William Justin Fisk was one of continued success leading to honorable retirement in his later years. He made wise use of time, talent and opportunities and yet he did not concentrate his efforts upon business to the exclusion of all else, taking at all times an active and helpful part in the moral advancement of the community and meeting as well his obligations of citizenship by his activity in politics.

He was born in Brunswick, Ohio, in 1833, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 1st of March, 1909, when he passed away at Green Bay. His parents, Joel S. and Charlotte (Green) Fisk, were both natives of the state of New York. The father came to Wisconsin in 1835, made his way to Sheboygan and thence traveled on foot to Green Bay. In the same way he went to Chicago, after which he returned to the east and brought his family to Green Bay in 1836, becoming one of the first settlers in this part of the state. Wisconsin was then under territorial rule. Large sections of the state were still inhabited by Indians, the forests stood in their primeval strength, few roads had been laid out and the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Fisk, however, became an active factor in the substantial development of the district in which he took up his abode. He established a general store in Green Bay and for many years was a prominent factor in mercantile and lumbering interests. In 1848 he was elected register of deeds in the land office at Green Bay and he it was who platted the city of Fort Howard, now a part of Green Bay. For a considerable time he served as postmaster and in other ways was active and helpful in the upbuilding of this part of the state. He died in 1876, having for only six weeks survived his wife.

William Justin Fisk, their eldest son, was educated in the schools of Green Bay and his first regular employment was in the Green Bay land office which he entered in 1848 when he was only fifteen years of age. He made the map for the reservation of lands for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. At sixteen years of age he made his first investment in real estate, purchasing with money which he had earned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. When eighteen years of age he went to

Appleton to attend college there, having accumulated sufficient money for that purpose. Two years later he returned to Green Bay and operated a mill on Duck Creek, manufacturing shingles. He carried on business along that line until 1862, when he sold out and commenced to supply the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company with ties, timbers, etc., doing business under his own name until 1877, when he admitted his sons, Wilbur D. and Harry W., to a partnership under the firm style of W. D. Fisk & Company. The firm continued until 1897, at which time the father retired from active business. From early youth he seemed to recognize and utilize opportunities that others passed heedlessly by, and he also displayed ability in coordinating seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole. The more complex the business problem the more he rejoiced in its solution, and he never hesitated in the accomplishment of a purpose until the end was achieved. From time to time he extended his efforts into other fields and became particularly well known in banking circles. In 1865 he was chosen one of the directors of the First National Bank of Green Bay and in 1870 was elected president of the City National Bank, which position he filled until 1874, when that bank was merged into the Kellogg National Bank, and he became vice president. He served as its second executive officer until 1891, when he was chosen president, which position he filled until 1902, when he retired from the presidency but continued to act as a director. His sagacity was keen, his judgment sound, his enterprise unflinching, and thus he advanced far beyond the majority of his fellows in the conduct of his business affairs.

On the 8th of January, 1855, Mr. Fisk was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Driggs, of Fond du Lac, who died April 7, 1903. They had four sons of whom the second born, Frank S., died in 1881. The three surviving sons are Wilbur D., Harry W. and G. Wallace. Wilbur D. Fisk, born September 10, 1856, married Miss Eva Cornell of Valentine, Nebraska, who died in 1903. They resided in Green Bay and had two children, Hiram and Mary. Wilbur D. Fisk is president of the Fisk Land & Lumber Company and also a director of the Kellogg National Bank. For three terms he served as treasurer of Fort Howard. Harry W. Fisk, born March 9, 1866, is vice president of the Fisk Land & Lumber Company and a director of the McCartney National Bank. He was employed in the bank for one year and for eleven years was connected with the purchasing department of the Northwestern Railroad at Green Bay. For the following eight years he was secretary and bookkeeper of the Green Bay Light & Power Company, now the Green Bay Gas & Electric Company. He was married at Chico, California, to Miss Amy V. Howland, and with their three children, Elsie, Howland and Bessie, they reside in Green Bay. G. Wallace Fisk born March 8, 1868, was married at Green Lake Wisconsin, to Miss Margaret Doty, and they have two children, Earl and Ruth. The youngest brother was connected with the Kellogg National Bank for seventeen years but is now the secretary of the Fisk Land & Lumber Company and proprietor of the Fisk Insurance Agency. The three brothers under the firm style of Fisk Brothers, deal extensively in real-estate mortgages and are one of the most prominent firms of the kind in this part of

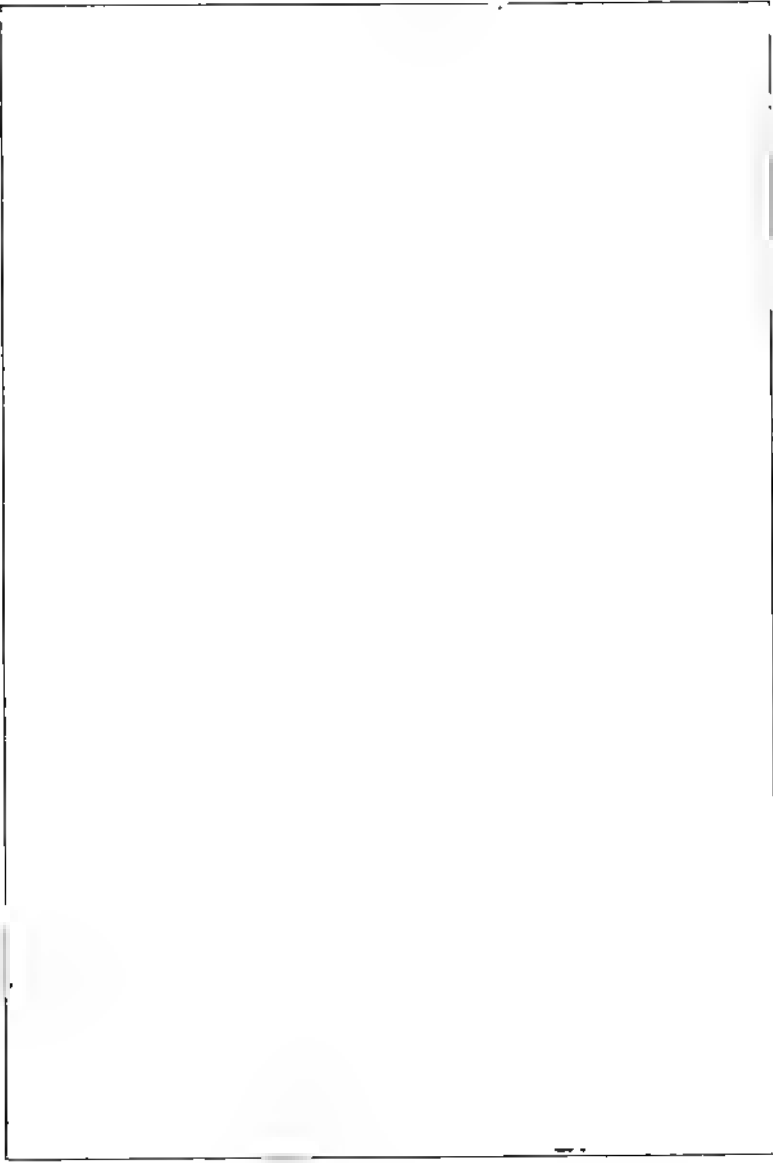
the state. Having lost his first wife W. J. Fisk was married again November 21, 1904, to Miss Hattie Trowel of Milwaukee. He died March 1, 1909, and a life of usefulness and activity was thus ended.

In politics he had been a stalwart supporter of the republican party and from 1862 to 1865 had served as postmaster of Fort Howard. Higher political honors awaited him, however, for in 1875 he was elected a member of the Wisconsin assembly and served until 1878. He was chairman of the railroad committee when the famous Greiner-Petters railway law was repealed. He stood at all times for those improvements which he deemed of greatest value to the commonwealth at large and was equally strong in his opposition of any measure which he believed would be detrimental to the state. Fraternally he was well known as a prominent Mason, holding membership in Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, No. 20, K. T. That he was interested in the moral progress of the community was a fact that found tangible evidence in his gift of a fine building to the Young Men's Christian Association of Green Bay. He stood at all times for those forces, movements, interests and influences which work for the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the race. His position was never an equivocal one and his support of any measure indicated to his fellow townsmen that it was worthy of being indorsed.

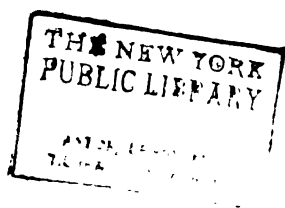
NICHOLAS JOSEPH MONAHAN.

Nicholas Joseph Monahan has the distinction of being the first municipal judge of Brown county, which office he has filled since the 1st of May, 1904. He was born in Morrison township, this county, July 20, 1870, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Finnegan) Monahan. His father was born in Ireland in 1826 and was a lad of sixteen years when he came to New York. In 1854 he came to Wisconsin and for many years was actively engaged in farming in Morrison township, Brown county, where he has since made his home, having now, in 1912, reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife was born in Milwaukee, this state, in 1838 and died in January, 1905, at the age of sixty-seven years. They became the parents of fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters, ten of whom are still living.

The public schools of Brown county afforded Nicholas J. Monahan his early educational opportunities. This was supplemented by a course in the Oshkosh Normal School, after which he taught for three years in the schools of Brown county and then entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the law department in June, 1896. In September of that year he commenced the practice of law in all its branches in Green Bay, his ability along legal lines being apparent from the beginning. He is particularly well versed in his chosen profession and it was not long before he built up a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was found true to every trust re-



Nicholas J. Monahan.



posed in him and was well fitted for the responsible position of municipal judge, to which office he was elected in April, 1904. He has shown himself particularly well qualified for the solution of the intricate problems which come for adjustment before such a judge. His great diplomacy in handling the cases of the younger transgressors of the law has counted for much and has resulted in the reformation of many a beginner in crime, where a less considerate court would have branded the youth with eternal disgrace and made of him an habitual offender.

In politics Mr. Monahan is a democrat and is a firm believer in the principles of his party. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church of Green Bay and is also connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. His home is at No. 432 South Adams street.

FRANK CRABB.

Frank Crabb, who is serving as trustee of the Brown county insane asylum, is essentially a public-spirited citizen, interested in the development of De Pere where he has spent his entire life, and ready to do his best in promoting its welfare. He was born here, May 8, 1862, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (Tillman) Crabb, natives of Belgium. His father was born near Brussels and came to America in early manhood, settling in Green Bay. He farmed in the vicinity of that city until 1867, when he removed to De Pere and engaged in general merchandising until his death, which occurred in 1879. He and his wife were among the early settlers of Wisconsin and were witnesses of much of the growth and development of that state. They were members of the Roman Catholic church. After the death of his first wife the father of our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Gertrude Sanders, a member of an old Holland family and a daughter of Martin Sanders, a well known shoemaker of De Pere. By this marriage were born four children.

Frank Crabb was educated in the public schools of his native city. After his father's death he inherited the business and conducted the store upon the same site for five years. He later conducted a saloon at De Pere and is numbered among the pioneers in the retail liquor business, having a record of twenty-seven years' activity at one location. His business ability is of a high order and has combined with his industry and integrity to hasten his success. The place survived the great De Pere fire which occurred on April 23, 1882, and has been continuously prosperous. Mr. Crabb, however, does not allow his attention to be absorbed by one line of activity for his interests are broad in scope and separately effective. He is a stockholder in various enterprises which directly or indirectly influence the growth and development of De Pere and is in all respects an enterprising, progressive and substantial citizen.

Mr. Crabb married Miss Alice Van der Hyden, a daughter of John and Dora (Manders) Van der Hyden, early settlers of De Pere. To Mr. and Mrs. Crabb have been born seven children, four of whom are still living: Cecelia, who married H. Peters, a general merchant in De Pere; Philip A., who married Mayme Hoff, and who is residing in De Pere with his wife and two children; Theresa, who lives at home; and George A., who is associated in business with his father.

Mr. Crabb was reared in the Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a democrat and one of the active workers in the interests of his party. He served as a delegate to numerous conventions and was for ten years a member of the county board, doing at that time the same useful, energetic and constructive work which marks his present position as trustee of the county insane asylum, in which capacity he has been serving since 1910. All interests which tend to promote the public welfare receive his indorsement and support and he is numbered among the progressive residents of his city.

EDGAR L. BRUNETTE.

For three generations members of the Brunette family have lived in Brown county and have been active forces in its business and agricultural development. The present representative, Edgar L. Brunette, is living retired in De Pere after many years of activity in the carpentering and contracting business. He was born in Fort Howard, December 30, 1858, and is a son of John and Philinda (Snider) Brunette. The grandfather of our subject, Dominick Brunette, came to Green Bay, Wisconsin, with his parents when he was a child and spent his entire life in Brown county. His son, the father of the subject of this review, was born in what was then called Tank's addition, in 1827, and is the oldest living white man, born in Brown county. As a boy he followed farming and he continued this occupation until 1850, when he moved to Grand Rapids and there was engaged for many years as a pilot on a boat which carried lumber to the Mississippi river. He married Miss Philinda Snider, a native of Oneida county, New York. She died in 1909, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. John Brunette became the parents of seven children: Franklin S., a contractor in Green Bay; Edgar L., of this review; Charles R., who has passed away; Seraphim F., of Chicago; Elmer M., of Green Bay; Alida, the wife of John Garrow, of Tacoma, Washington; and Walter H., who is connected with the street car company in Green Bay.

After completing his education in the public schools of his native section Edgar L. Brunette learned the carpentering and contracting business and then went to Milwaukee, where for eight years he had charge of the building and remodeling done by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In this connection he worked upon all the depots along the line and did a great deal of other important construction work. He spent the next eighteen years in private business in Milwaukee, where he gained wide

recognition as an able and acute business man. He finally retired and moved to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he has since resided. He is still interested in the carpentering and contracting business but has given up active work for a time.

Mr. Brunette married Miss Celia Gillette, a daughter of Charles and Matilda (Van Camp) Gillette, the former a farmer in New York, his native state. Mr. and Mrs. Brunette have three children: Earl V., who is nineteen years of age and a student in college; Alton Byron, aged seventeen, who attends the De Pere high school; and Evelyn, aged fourteen. Mr. Brunette belongs to the Methodist church and his family are also adherents of this religion. He belongs to the National Fraternal League in Green Bay and to the Order of Moose. He is giving a large part of his time and attention to duties in connection with the Waubesa Country Club near De Pere. Mr. Brunette is recognized as a man of resourceful business ability, careful in his plans and determined and resolute in their execution. His retirement is well deserved, for it has been won by persevering and well directed labor in the past.

JOHN STECKART, JR.

John Steckart, Jr., was on April 1, 1912, by popular vote elected to the office of mayor of De Pere and in the exercise of that office is now fully meeting the expectations of his constituency. He is one of the members of the well known firm of John Steckart Sons' Company, butchers and meat dealers in De Pere. He was born in De Pere, August 29, 1875, and is a son of John and Mary (Kellner) Steckart. The father came to the United States at a very early age and settled first in Milwaukee, from which place he removed to Green Bay, where he worked for a Mr. Hagemeister in the meat business. He later moved to De Pere and there established himself in the butcher and meat business. He has been alderman of De Pere for several terms and is now a director in the National Bank of De Pere, a director in the De Pere Electric Light & Power Company, and also a director in the J. P. Dousman Milling Company.

John Steckart, Jr., was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of De Pere, later pursuing a complete course at the Green Bay Business College. At the age of seventeen years he started in life for himself as an employe of his father in the latter's meat shop. In 1907, in company with his brother William he took over his father's business and the two brothers have since conducted it as the John Steckart Sons' Company. The firm does a meat and stock-shipping business and in addition to that interest they own and operate six hundred acres of land.

Mr. Steckart was united in marriage in 1902 to Miss Agatha Lee, a daughter of Patrick and Helen Lee, of De Pere. Mr. Steckart served as alderman of De Pere from April 1, 1906, to April 1, 1912, and in that year was elected mayor of De Pere. While serving his city as alderman he was a member of the street-paving committee for two years, of which

committee he was chairman for one year. Fraternally he belongs to Green Bay Council, K. C., and is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters of De Pere and the Travelers Protective Association of Green Bay. He and his family are members of St. Francis Xavier's church of De Pere. Mr. Steckart is one of the public-spirited men of De Pere and is always ready to lend his assistance to the support of every enterprise that will in any way advance the business and moral interests of the city in which he lives. He is conservative and reliable in his business operations, has been uniformly successful during his business life and is in every way entitled to be numbered among the desirable and useful citizens of his part of the state.

DANIEL WHITNEY.

The name of Daniel Whitney, whose portrait found an honored place in the State Capitol building at Madison, should head the list of Green Bay's honored citizens, for he was the founder of the town. The family is an old English one, upon whom was conferred a coat of arms in days long gone by, and a brother of our subject, Joshua, became prominent and prosperous in Quebec, Canada, as the owner of a large hotel. Daniel Whitney, who had for friends such distinguished men as Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, the latter of whom was his attorney, penetrated into the western wilderness of Wisconsin at a time when there were few white settlers within the borders of the state and became the owner of the first store owned by a white man west of the lakes. From that period until his death he was closely associated with the work of planting the seeds of civilization leading to the development of one of the great commonwealths of the Mississippi valley. He was born in Gilsum, New Hampshire, September 3, 1795, and it was in the summer of 1819 that he arrived in Brown county, establishing a store near Camp Smith, two and a half miles above the present site of the city of Green Bay. A small village was there found at that time and after making his initial step as a business man on the frontier Mr. Whitney continued an active factor in the work of public improvement. His store was not only the first conducted by an American but was also the most extensive one west of the lakes. All around for miles stretched the green woods, which were the haunt of at least six different Indian nations. With the spirit of the explorer Daniel Whitney pushed his way into the wilderness, making long journeys into the interior and seeking out what he regarded as favorable locations for trade. He explored the Fox river to its source and the Wisconsin from the rapids to its confluence with the Mississippi. In 1821-2 he acted as sutler for the United States troops at Fort Snelling on the St. Peters river in Minnesota. At different points along the Mississippi he established trading posts, supplying traders with goods, and he also had a trading post at Sault Ste. Marie.

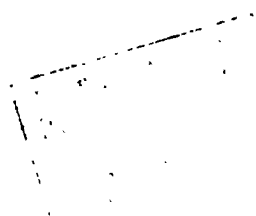
He had many thrilling, exciting and sometimes dangerous experiences which were incident to the settlement of the frontier. In the fall of 1822

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EMMETINE WHITNEY

DANIEL WHITNEY

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he made the journey on foot from Fort Snelling to Detroit, accompanied only by a single Indian to assist him with his provisions and bedding, which they hauled on a hand sled. The journey covered about one thousand miles, during which time they met but one white man and saw but two cabins. On another trip to Detroit, which was made on foot, Mr. Whitney was accompanied by a six-foot Indian, named Blacksmith, and when he had to go to Washington in the interest of early legislation, Mrs. Whitney and this Indian guide accompanied him. They had to cross the Detroit river on ice, as there were no bridges and the ice was very thin but Mr. Whitney ran across, although the ice bent perilously under his weight. The Indian, however, was afraid and would not follow Mr. Whitney, who recrossed but could not persuade the redskin to walk over the ice, which he knew was dangerous, as the water was deep and the current strong. Mr. Whitney then secured a rope from the sled and a cudgel and compelled the Indian to lie down upon the ice, while with the rope he drew him over in safety. This was but one of the many incidents such as the frontiersman experienced in his efforts to establish a home at the outskirts of civilization. In the fall of 1824 a vessel which was bringing goods and provisions for Mr. Whitney, to be sold at Green Bay, became frozen in the ice near Mackinac. Such an accident at that time threatened serious consequences to the settlements, involving many hardships from lack of food and necessary supplies. To Mr. Whitney it meant great loss unless the ship could be reached. When the ice had become frozen along the shore and made a bridge across the rivers and bay he fitted out an expedition and with several Canadian Frenchmen started on horseback to Mackinac, making the entire journey on ice. With his train he returned with all that he could carry of the goods that he regarded as absolutely necessary in the settlements. On first settling here he bought up all the furs he could obtain from trappers and Indians and sent them to John Jacob Astor of New York, who also owned land here, which was named after him, Astor, and occupied the heights of this section, while the lower part, called Navareno, was owned by Mr. Whitney. Both properties constitute portions of Green Bay at this day.

Mr. Whitney saw the possibilities for empire building in this section and, embracing his opportunities, carried on extensive operations. Several times he went to Canada, where he secured a large number of men used to voyaging and the life of a trader. Accompanied by them, he returned on foot and in bark canoes, exploring new sections of the country on the way and from the Mackinac boat transporting his goods to his different trading posts. Many of these French Canadians whom he brought to this section are still in the county and have become substantial farmers and prosperous citizens of this part of the state. From that early day Mr. Whitney was largely engaged in the transportation business until roads were made throughout the state and navigation developed. For many years he was active in transporting all supplies for Forts Winnebago and Crawford and for the troops along the upper Mississippi. The supplies were conveyed in boats from Green Bay along the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. This involved an almost unbelievable amount of labor and cost and many hardships were incidents of the work.

Between the years 1825 and 1830 Mr. Whitney explored the upper Wisconsin and built mills at Plover and Portage, where for more than fifteen years he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, which was rafted down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers to be marketed in St. Louis. This was the first lumbering establishment built on the Wisconsin and probably the first on any tributary of the Mississippi. He also owned a large cranberry marsh on the Wisconsin and he had Indians pick the berries, which he shipped on rafts poled by Frenchmen to the St. Louis market. During the same period Mr. Whitney also erected the first shot tower at Helena on the Wisconsin river and conducted an extensive business there. He conducted a supply store among the Stockbridge Indians from the time that they arrived in this state to establish new homes in 1827 or 1828 until their removal to their reservation in Shawano county, and his first store was in Allouez about two miles from Green Bay, on the old road, back of the coach line. The remains of the old cellar were visible until a few years ago and here Daniel Henshaw, Mr. Whitney's oldest son, was born. While transacting business for them, covering about thirteen years, he enjoyed their unqualified confidence, which he merited by reason of his strictly honorable methods and liberal dealing. His just treatment of them led him to be looked upon by the Indians as a father and friend.

In 1831 Mr. Whitney left his home at Camp Smith and removed his family to Navareno, now Green Bay, near the mouth of the river, taking with him his old store which he moved to Navareno on sleds over the ice. He always regarded this site as a most advantageous one for a town and ever had unfaltering faith in the future of the city. He cleared and made a road from river to river with his own men, which is now Main street. He manifested this faith in his investments and in the development of his business enterprises, purchasing the land upon which the city now stands in 1828 or 1829 and laying out the town of Navareno. He had well formulated plans for the building of the city. He carefully systematized the work and in 1830 had completed a wharf and warehouse and also built the Washington House where now stands the Beaumont Hotel, a school building and several dwellings for the mechanics and laborers in his employ, while the race track was on the hill. He had warehouses all along the river and ran his own steamers on the same. From 1830 until 1840 he continued his building operations there as fast as materials and necessary supplies could be obtained, erecting eight or ten stores and a large number of dwelling houses, which he rented, owning in all twenty-five houses in the lower town. He built a fine house of four stories with marble fireplaces in every room but it was never finished and after his death it was taken down and the material was used in other buildings. He also gave away a number of lots to mechanics and others who were desirous of building homes of their own. He also owned a large part of Sheboygan and much of it remained his property up to the time of his death. He cooperated in every movement to further the interests of the new town of Navareno. He manifested particular helpfulness toward the building of Christ's church, which was the first Protestant church of Green Bay and the first of the Episcopal denomination in the state. He gave the lot to this church,

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donated the parsonage and bell and bought twenty-five pews to help it along, which he kept during his lifetime and which were subsequently retained by his wife until the church burned down. He was always interested in the church from its completion until his death and on more than one occasion quietly furnished the money for needed repairs and improvements. Interesting to record is how he became possessed of his land in Navareno, which he first owned in partnership with three French gentlemen by name, Grignon, two of whom he bought out but with the last he drew lots for the balance and won.

During the last fifteen years of his life Mr. Whitney was not actively engaged in any particular line of business but concentrated his energies upon the supervision of his realty holdings, which were extensive and were judiciously secured. The history of no resident of Green Bay is more closely identified with the upbuilding and development of the state. He was intrepid, fearless, determined and resourceful and the words failure and discouragement had no part in his vocabulary. On one occasion he was returning home from Grant Kaukauna, traveling on the ice with horse and train. In the night his horse broke through and, being unable to extricate the animal alone, he tied it so that the horse's head would be above water and walked three miles for assistance rather than let the horse drown, as many would have done. It was well known that Mr. Whitney was courageous and practically fearless. He always was in the lead when out with a party of men in the wilderness and would never require any man to take a risk that he would not himself undergo. He was a man of unswerving honesty, reliable in all his dealings and possessed in unusual degree the confidence of employes and dependents and as well of all who had business dealings with him. He was generous and ready in sympathy and gave freely of his means to the poor and needy, his benevolence, however, being of a most unostentatious character. Often a needy one would find in his doorway or kitchen corner the necessary aid quietly deposited there by Mr. Whitney at nightfall or at dawn of day. At Christmas, too, many a family shared the happiness and joys of the season when otherwise they would have sat around an empty board. The poor and needy, indeed, found in him a friend.

Mr. Whitney passed away November 4, 1862, in his sixty-eighth year, in the home which he had occupied for almost three decades. By the terms of his will his widow was made sole executor of his large estate. It was in Middlebury, Vermont, on the 1st of September, 1826, that he wedded Emmeline S. Henshaw, who was born in Middlebury, Vermont, July 21, 1803. She came to Wisconsin first in 1825 from Middlebury, where her father, Daniel Henshaw, owned a paper mill, and made the perilous journey alone, accompanied only by a sister, and they made their first home with the family of Judge Arndt. Among one of her early experiences of real pioneer life was a trip to St. Louis on the Mississippi in canoes in the company of a sister and guided by Indians. She became known far and wide in the pioneer days as the "Queen of Navareno," a woman of fine appearance, descended from an old Derbyshire family of England, which had for many years resided near Hatton Hall. Of a big heart and

sympathetic nature Mrs. Whitney was much beloved by all and proved a true and helpful friend to many. Mrs. Whitney's family, the Henshaws, came to America at an early day from England. Her brother, John Henshaw, was Episcopal bishop of Kentucky and Jacob Robinson, a brother-in-law, was the first minister of that church in Greece. Another brother-in-law was Mr. Fitch, who was a chaplain in the United States army, stationed at Detroit. Mr. Post, another of her brothers-in-law, was a Congregational minister in St. Louis. In all she had six sisters. Yet another brother-in-law, Mr. Richardson, was prominent in mercantile circles in New York city in his day. Mrs. Whitney died October 25, 1890, and on her the transcendent eulogy might well be pronounced that she was a woman of true Christian character, whose influence was always for good. She was buried from the church of which she had been such a faithful attendant and her granddaughter, Mrs. Samuel Bell of Green Bay, was the last to be married therein, before it burned down. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, namely: Daniel H., at home; Joshua; William B.; Charles R., who was born September 27, 1838; John P. K., whose birth occurred November 10, 1840; Harriett H., born October 18, 1842, now Mrs. F. Lewis, of Fayetteville, Arkansas; and Henry Clay, born April 12, 1847.

The eldest, Daniel Henshaw Whitney, was born in Green Bay, June 7, 1827, and traces his ancestry back to one of the old New England families, the line of descent coming down through John, John, Timothy, Joseph, Samuel and Daniel, the subject of this review. His were the usual experiences of one who is reared upon the frontier and he lived to become a well known, influential and prominent citizen of Calumet county, Wisconsin. He was well educated and possessed sound business principles and practical judgment. He filled the office of register of deeds in Calumet county in 1849 and 1850 and was renowned for his beautiful penmanship, which was considered a high accomplishment in the olden days of pioneerdom, and the records show that he was painstaking and trustworthy. Of him it was said: "A more whole-souled, warm-hearted man or obliging neighbor never lived." For some time he was proprietor of Whitney's landing at Stockbridge, Wisconsin.

Daniel Henshaw Whitney was married March 10, 1863, to Eva Rosina Baeder, who was born October 21, 1838. Mrs. Daniel H. Whitney was a native of Germany, born in Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Whitney had two children, who were born at Stockbridge, on Lake Winnebago; Emmeline Stillman, the wife of S. A. Bell, born October 28, 1865; and Daniel Whitney, born January 27, 1867, his birth occurring about three months after the death of his father on the 17th of November, 1866. He is now a business man of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Whitney later married again, becoming the wife of Ernst Funke, of Oconto, Wisconsin, on the 30th of November, 1885.

Joshua Whitney, the second son of Daniel Whitney, was born in Green Bay, August 30, 1829, and was married here November 9, 1852, to Elizabeth Frances Irwin, who was born November 7, 1832, and of this union was born Emmeline H., now of Buffalo, on August 8, 1853, who married Novem-

ber 28, 1887, Walter Calhoun, who was born August 27, 1852, and they have one child, George Whitney Calhoun, born September 16, 1890.

William Beaumont Whitney, the third son of Daniel Whitney, was born in Green Bay, April 4, 1832, although the town was then known as Navareno. He was named after the resident army surgeon, Dr. William Beaumont, who was the sole physician of the city, and a silver snuff box was presented to his father for him by Pierre Grignon in recognition of the fact that he was the first white child born on the claim. Grignon was the owner of the French claim and transferred it to Daniel Whitney, who built thereon the town of Navareno while John Jacob Astor located the town of Astor on an adjoining claim which he had purchased. William B. Whitney attended school in Green Bay until fifteen years of age and then spent some time as a student in Piqua, Miami county, Ohio. He afterward returned to Green Bay, spending two years there and at Sheboygan looking after his father's property and also assisting his brothers at Kaukauna, where they conducted a forwarding business in connection with their cousin, Daniel M. Whitney. W. B. Whitney in the fall of 1851-2 removed to Cincinnati, where he served as bookkeeper with several firms. While there he was married, November 21, 1854, to Laura Margaret Clewell, who was born in February, 1830, and died May 4, 1884. Of this union were born two daughters: Helen Clewell, born November 15, 1863, who married Francis Sedgwick Bangs; and Mary Douglas, born October 29, 1865, the wife of George M. Henderson. On the 23d of November, 1886, Mr. W. B. Whitney wedded Emma Varian and they had one child, Margaretta V., who was born March 15, 1892. On the 30th of September, 1859, William B. Whitney went to Philadelphia and was the bookkeeper for Sharpe, Leisering & Company for a few years and was next appointed manager of the coal department of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company and later was purchasing agent and secretary and treasurer for some of the allied companies until September 1, 1870, when he engaged in the coal business for himself, gaining prominence and success in that field. He died July 25, 1906.

Such in brief is the history of Daniel Whitney and his family, without which the record of Brown county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory. It would be impossible to overestimate the worth of the work of Daniel Whitney in the settlement of this state and the development of its natural resources and the promotion of its trade relations. He builded wisely and well and the great state of Wisconsin is a monument to such men as he.

ERNST FUNKE.

Prominent in the public affairs of Oconto, as an official and as a business man, Ernst Funke became well known. He was born in Lützen, province of Saxony, Germany, January 20, 1835, a small town around which was fought the famous battle of that name between the great Napoleon and the allied Russians and Prussians under Prince Wittgenstein, May 2,

1813, Napoleon remaining invincible, and in the Red Lion Inn, a celebrated hostelry of those days the Corsican world conqueror made his headquarters at the time. After spending the first eighteen years of his life in the land of his nativity Ernst Funke started for America on a sailing vessel, which was thirty-six days crossing the Atlantic. His ultimate destination was Milwaukee but, failing to find employment there at his trade of rope making, he went to Oconto in June, 1853, to work in the woods. He had no money with which to pay his way to that place, so he worked his passage on the lumber vessel Napoleon to a point off Oconto and then came ashore in a small boat. With other men he went up the river to the first mill, where they failed to find employment. They had to sleep on the ground and forage for something to eat, but after enduring many hardships and privations Mr. Funke succeeded in obtaining work as cook in a lumber camp at fourteen dollars per month, while later his wage was increased to eighteen dollars per month. During the first year of his residence in Oconto he shipped on a trading vessel, which traded with the fishermen on the Lake Michigan and Green Bay shores. He utilized every opportunity that would enable him to gain a start in the business world. For a time he drove oxen with a man who was destined to become the lumber king of Wisconsin and achieve nation-wide renown as United States senator, Isaac Stephenson, and they remained lifelong friends. He also was employed for a short time in a hardware store at Fort Barlow. At length he embarked in the hotel business, erecting a hotel in Oconto and conducting it successfully for sixteen years. As proprietor thereof he formed a wide acquaintance and became not only widely but favorably known, gaining many friends throughout the community and among the hotel patrons.

On the 30th of November, 1885, Mr. Funke was united in marriage to Mrs. Eva Rosina (Baeder) Whitney, who was born October 21, 1838, and was the widow of Daniel Henshaw Whitney. She survives her husband, who passed away January 29, 1906. Although he was in poor health for six years previous to his demise, he was sick only a week and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay. Mrs. Funke built a handsome home at Astor heights in 1907 and here she resides with Mr. and Mrs. Bell. Samuel Bell was born on the west side of Green Bay, where he attended school and graduated. He entered the banking business as collector and at the age of only twenty years filled a position as bookkeeper efficiently. He now holds a similar position of wider scope in a Chicago institution. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have a daughter, Harriet Whitney, born October 7, 1897.

Fraternally Mr. Funke was a prominent Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge at Green Bay and the chapter at Oconto. Politically he was a republican and served in various offices. He first acted as trustee of the village in 1862 and later was president of the Pier committee. He was also a member of the county board in 1877-78 and at one time was mayor of the city, in which connection he administered the affairs of the office in a most prompt and businesslike way and sought the progress and improvement of Oconto in every possible way. Still higher political honors came to him in his election in 1878 to the general assembly and so creditable was

the record which he made in office that he was reelected, thus serving for two terms as a member of the state legislature. President Arthur appointed him postmaster of Oconto, in which position he remained for four years, and thus in many offices he proved himself a capable official, loyal to the best interests of the community. He retired several years before his death with a comfortable fortune, which had been honorably won and was justly merited. His was a creditable record in that he worked his way upward from a very humble position, wisely utilizing his time and his opportunities, and while winning success, meeting fully every obligation of manhood and citizenship.

EUGENE LEO BAU'R.

Eugene Leo Bau'r has for five years been identified with the business interests of Green Bay, where he owns and operates a first-class buffet. He is one of the many citizens Germany has furnished Dodge county, his birth having occurred at Baden, on the 26th of August, 1876. His parents, Carl and Mina (Vogt) Bau'r, emigrated to the United States with their family in 1883, settling in Grand Rapids, Michigan. There the father engaged in the saloon business until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1910, at the age of sixty-two years. He is survived by the mother who is now sixty-two years old and a resident of Milwaukee. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bau'r four are living, of whom our subject is the second youngest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Carl, who is engaged in the saloon business at Milwaukee; Mathilda, the wife of C. Kempf, a saloon keeper in Milwaukee; and Olga, who is living with her mother.

Eugene Leo Bau'r was a lad of only seven years when he came to the United States with his parents. He was reared to manhood and educated in Grand Rapids, Michigan. After leaving school he entered a furniture factory, where he spent eighteen months learning the trades of veneering and joining, following which he took up plaster of Paris work. He subsequently came to Milwaukee and took a position with Pleish & Heck of the Milwaukee, now the Schlitz Hotel. After being in their service for two years he entered that of Robert Reinhardt, of the same city, with whom he remained for a similar period. His next employer was John Koerner, also of Milwaukee, for whom he worked for five years. In 1905, Mr. Bau'r came to Green Bay and during the succeeding two years was employed in the buffets of various hotels in the city. At the expiration of that period he decided to engage in business on his own account, establishing the place he is now conducting. He has a tastefully furnished, attractive buffet which is well conducted and patronized.

On the 27th of September, 1905, Mr. Bau'r was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Heine, whose birth occurred in Milwaukee on September 7, 1882. She is a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Albert) Heine, long

residents of Milwaukee, where the father passed away but the mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Bau'r there has been born one daughter, Majorie, who is five years of age.

In matters of religious faith the parents are Lutherans and fraternally Mr. Bau'r is a member of the Eagles lodge and the Turn Verein. Mr. Bau'r is a genial man of kindly nature and generous impulses and during the period of his residence in Green Bay has made many friends.

JAMES H. MCGILLAN.

One of the strong law firms of Green Bay is that of which James H. McGillan is junior member. He came to this city in October, 1899, and entered into his present relation as a member of the firm of Green, Fairchild, North, Parker & McGillan on the 15th of March, 1912. He has been a lifelong resident of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Appleton, January 7, 1870. His parents were James H. and Johanna McGillan, the former coming from Ohio to Wisconsin, where he engaged in the business of lumbering. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin and was founded in America in 1790. Several representatives of the name served in the Civil war. James H. McGillan, Sr., died in November, 1907, at the age of seventy-one years, while his wife passed away in March, 1908, at the age of sixty-four. They lie buried in Riverside cemetery at Appleton, Wisconsin.

James H. McGillan, whose name introduces this review, acquired his primary education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. He then spent two years as a student in Lawrence University at Appleton and in 1889 entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1891, receiving the LL. B. degree. He had applied himself with thoroughness to the mastery of legal principles and, well equipped for his professional career, he opened an office in Marinette, Wisconsin, and began practice. He met with quite satisfactory success there until October, 1899, when he came to Green Bay and entered the firm of Minahan and Fontaine at No. 207 North Washington street. This partnership was dissolved in 1905, after which Mr. McGillan remained alone in practice until the 15th of March, 1912, when he joined the firm of Green, Fairchild, North & Parker. His name was then added to the firm style and he is now associated with one of the strongest law combinations of the city. Their clientage is very extensive, connecting them with the most important litigation heard in the courts of the district. No one better realizes the necessity of careful preparation and no one more thoroughly prepares for the presentation of his cause before the courts in Green Bay than does Mr. McGillan. He does not seek to enshroud his cause in any sentimental garb or illusion but presents his facts in the strong, clear light of common sense and sound reasoning.

James H. McGillicuddy

On the 25th of April, 1901, in Marinette, Wisconsin, Mr. McGillan was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Sommerville, a daughter of Dr. James A. Sommerville, who for many years has been a practitioner at Marinette. Mr. and Mrs. McGillan now reside at No. 509 South Quincy street.

Fraternally Mr. McGillan is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His college fraternity was the Delta Tau Delta, and he still wears the fraternity pin and is interested in its affairs. He is a member of the American Bar Association and is interested in all efforts to raise the standards of practice and promote the ends of justice. He is the owner of a magnificent sixty-five foot yacht—the Killarney—and is an enthusiastic sailor and fisherman, being now commodore of the Green Bay Yacht Club.

JULIUS LIEBENOW.

Julius Liebenow, well known in business circles of Green Bay, as the proprietor of a large jewelry store, has been a resident of the city since 1892. His establishment is located at 205 North Washington street, where he enjoys an extensive and growing trade. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Schivelbein, Pommern, May 21, 1862. His parents are Julius and Johanna Liebenow, now residents of Racine, Wisconsin.

Julius Liebenow's early youth was spent in his native country, where he acquired the excellent education which the public schools of Germany afford. He learned his trade in Pommern and came to America in 1879, landing in New York city, whence he went direct to Chicago, where he worked at the jewelry trade until 1883. In that year he came to Green Bay and found employment in the jewelry store of E. L. Hall. By the practice of thrift and strict economy he eventually accumulated a small capital, with which he bought the interests of his employer and started in the jewelry business for himself at his present location. His success since that time has been rapid and continuous. He has added an optical department, to which he gives much time and attention. It is equipped with the most modern appliances, and Mr. Liebenow's skill and knowledge along this line are rapidly making it a profitable branch of his already flourishing business.

On July 9, 1885, Mr. Liebenow was married in Green Bay to Miss Magdalena Barth, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Barth, old residents of that city. They became the parents of two children, Meta and Otto, both of whom died in infancy. Their graves are in Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay. Some years ago Mr. Liebenow purchased a pleasant home at 106 North Monroe street and in this he and his wife now reside.

Mr. Liebenow's political affiliations are republican. He always votes this ticket on national and local issues and although he never seeks office

for himself, he yet takes an interest in political life. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and prominent in the affairs of the order. He is loyal to his city, proud of her past and keenly desirous of aiding in making her future prosperous.

RANALD L. McDONALD.

Ranald L. McDonald is a prominent representative of the drug interests of Green Bay. He has been connected with this line of activity since 1896 and received his degree as a registered pharmacist, October 13, 1900. He has conducted a store at his present location, No. 209 East Walnut street, since May 15, 1908, and is well known as a successful and progressive business man. He was born in De Pere, Wisconsin, July 2, 1876, a son of Ranald and Catherine (Ferrell) McDonald. The family is of Scotch origin and was founded in America in colonial days. One of the great-grandfathers of our subject, who also bore the name of Ranald McDonald, was a major general in the British army and the grandfather held the rank of adjutant general. Ranald McDonald, the father of our subject, came to America from Chatham, New Brunswick, in 1865 and settled in De Pere. He was a carpenter by trade and was in charge of the Northwestern car shops for some time. He was always active in municipal affairs and held the positions of postmaster, clerk and assessor in his adopted city. He was also for many years a director of the De Pere board of education. His death occurred October 20, 1907, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his grave is in Mount Calvary cemetery, De Pere.

His son, Ranald L. McDonald, the subject of this sketch, acquired his primary education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. He accepted a position in the De Pere Paper Mills, where he remained for one year before he started to learn the drug business. He studied under William Workman for two years, at the end of which time his brother, F. A. McDonald, bought the business and our subject continued in his employ for four years. In 1898 he entered the Medical College of Milwaukee for the purpose of studying pharmacy. He took the state examination and received his diploma as a registered pharmacist October 13, 1900. He was thus well equipped for the business in which he chose to engage and returned to De Pere, where he worked for some time, later going to Merrill, Wisconsin, where he remained for two and one-half years. In 1903 he bought the store of the Wagner Drug Company at Oshkosh, which he conducted until 1905, when he sold out and engaged as a pharmacist with C. S. Little, of Appleton, Wisconsin. After a year in that city he went to Texas in 1906, but in the following year returned to Appleton, where he worked as a pharmacist with his former employer, C. S. Little. In 1907 he went to Milwaukee, where he took a position as pharmacist with Adolph Spiegel and remained in this connection until he came to Green Bay, in 1908.

Here he built and equipped a drug store of his own, which upon its completion was one of the most up-to-date establishments of its kind in the state of Wisconsin. He was remarkably successful in his first venture and was soon enabled to extend his business interests. He bought the Little Drug Store, at the corner of Madison and Mason streets and is at present conducting the two concerns.

On July 21, 1904, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Woulfe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Woulfe, of Waco, Texas. They became the parents of a son, Ranald R., who died in infancy and is buried at Appleton. Mr. McDonald and his wife reside in a pleasant home at No. 326 South Madison avenue, which they have made a hospitable meeting place for their many friends in Green Bay. He is a prominent member of the Elks and the Knights of Columbus and also holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters. In politics he is independent, preferring to have his judgment unbiased by party lines. He is a devout adherent of the Roman Catholic church and prominent in its affairs. He has attained that success in his chosen occupation which is the result of a thorough knowledge of the details of his business and a dominating but well controlled ambition.

CARL G. SCOTT.

A native of De Pere and a man who has been for many years prominently identified with its business life is Carl G. Scott, cashier of the State Bank. He was born in 1881, a son of James H. and Ellen (Vessey) Scott. The father came to De Pere in 1850 and was educated in the county schools of the district, later attending Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin. For many years he was associated with his father in the grocery business under the firm name of J. S. Scott & Son. Later he became bookkeeper for a lumber firm in De Pere and held this position for fourteen years. He has spent the last fifteen years as traveling salesman for a lumber company and is living in De Pere.

Carl G. Scott received his early education in the public schools of De Pere, graduating from the high school with the class of 1900. His banking career began in that year, when he became associated with the institution of which he is now cashier, as messenger and clerk. His rise was rapid. Five years later he was appointed assistant cashier and in 1907 was elected to his present office.

In 1908 Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Jean Wright, a daughter of M. F. Wright, of De Pere, and they have a son, Ralph, who was born October 5, 1911. Mr. Scott is remarkable for his close application to business and it is this quality more than any other which is the secret of his rapid rise. Almost the only interest which he has outside of business is his connection with the Masonic fraternity. He has been through all the chairs of the local organization and is a past master of De Pere Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M., also belonging to Warren Chapter,

No. 8, R. A. M., and to Palestine Commandery, No. 20, K. T. His life has been devoted to the interests of the bank of which he is cashier and his services in this capacity have been invaluable. Probably no business institution of today has need of such care in the selection of their officers as have banks. On the honesty of the officers of a financial institution of this kind depends its weight in the community and its reputation as a dependable banking house. The State Bank of De Pere has reason to congratulate itself upon its selection of Carl G. Scott to the position of cashier.

CAPTAIN PETER PETERSON.

Captain Peter Peterson is one of the pioneers on the Great Lakes and has sailed his vessels on the waters for almost fifty years, during which time he was one of the great individual forces in the development of the lake traffic which has grown to be such an important industry at the present time. He is one of the oldest captains on the Great Lakes and is known in almost every port thereon and is highly esteemed and respected wherever known. He is spending his retired life in Green Bay, where he is numbered among the oldest residents and has well earned the rest he is enjoying. He was born in Hardinger, Norway, February 10, 1835, a son of Peter and Boletta (Halverson) Peterson. The father carried on the shoemaker's trade in connection with the management of a farm.

Captain Peterson, the first born in a family of seven children, attended the public schools of his native place during boyhood, and although his opportunities were not of the best he managed to secure a good practical education to which his subsequent reading has added. As a boy he showed a love for the life on the water, and he gained some excellent experience in the fishing boats at his home, while later he secured employment on larger vessels engaged in the coastwise trade and spent two or three years in that work. In 1853 he came to America, landing in New York, and on July 20 of that year he arrived at Chicago, where for some time he was employed upon the railroad, operating between that city and Geneva, Illinois. He worked at that occupation during the time of the cholera which raged among the emigrants, but finally abandoned it in favor of sawmilling and lumbering. In the spring of 1854 he made his first trip on the Great Lakes from De Pere, on the sloop Ebineezer bound for Chicago with a cargo of shingle bolts, under Captain Johnson, Captain Peterson piloting her to Sturgeon Bay. He then shipped for three months on the schooner Wyoming under Captain Sullivan. Later he was employed on various boats, including the schooner Yeagree; the schooner Trowbridge; the Kitty Grant; the Josephine Lawrence, in which he spent some time before the mast; the Eleanor, under Captain Henderson; and the bark America, under Captain Owen Davis, in which he spent three seasons, being promoted during the last year to the post of second mate. In 1862 he formed a partnership with Messrs. Olson and Gunderson and purchased the schooner

PETER PETERSON



Alleghany, which ran during that season, Mr. Gunderson assuming the position of captain. In the fall they sold the vessel, and Captain Peterson, with Captain Gunderson and Lambert Nau, built the schooner Mary Nau, which they ran during the summer of 1863 with our subject as captain. During the next season Captain Gunderson had charge, and in 1865 Captain Peterson again took the post of captain. The vessel was engaged in the lumber trade and proved a successful investment, but in the fall of 1865 our subject sold his interest to Lars Olson. He then built the Libbie Nau, in partnership with Lambert Nau, taking a one-third interest, and for five years following he ran this vessel in the grain and lumber trade. In 1872 he and his partner built the schooner City of Green Bay, without disposing of the Libbie Nau, however, and during that season Captain Peterson had charge of the new boat. In 1873 they built the Anna M. Peterson, one of the largest schooners then on the lakes and one which became known throughout shipping circles as remarkably swift. From 1874 to 1884 Captain Peterson sailed this boat, but on the death of his partner the vessel was sold in connection with the settlement of the estate. He then bought the schooner F. A. Georger of the Union Steamboat Company, in partnership with Frederick Hurlbut of Green Bay, each taking a one-half interest, and after sailing her for five years the Captain sold out and spent a season on shore. In 1890 he and Captain Albright purchased the steamer T. S. Christie from A. L. Thompson, of Detroit, Michigan, Captain Peterson taking a two-thirds interest and sailing the boat every season until he retired from active work in 1900. He has been a shipbuilder as well as a captain and promoter and no man has done more to upbuild lake and passenger traffic in this part of the country. He is considered by his associates to be a master craftsman and an expert sailor, well versed in the practical and scientific aspects of navigation, familiar with currents, channels and weather conditions and being besides an able and resourceful business man. His retirement was felt as a distinct loss to inland navigation, as it deprived that industry of one of its pioneers and one of its greatest and most widely known workers. In 1899 he erected a handsome and commodious residence at No. 832 South Madison street, Green Bay, which has since been his home.

In 1860 Captain Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Van den Boomen, who was born in Holland on the 27th of August, 1840, a daughter of Cornelius Matthew and Anna Maria (Hoffman) Van den Boomen, who came to America from the country of dikes in 1850 and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin, spending the remainder of their lives in Brown county and passing away in Preble township. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Peterson was Matthew Van den Boomen, a member of one of the noble Holland families. Mrs. Peterson is one of two, surviving of a family of eight children, her brother being William, who resides in Preble township, this county. Captain and Mrs. Peterson became the parents of ten children, as follows: William, who is a resident of Hammond, Indiana; Cornelius E., of Green Bay, who is an engineer on the St. Paul railway and who married Miss Agnes Burke, by whom he has five children; Peter J., who married Miss Clara Stokes and is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Chicago; Louis L., an engineer in Green Bay, who

married Miss Catherine Nolan, by whom he has three children; Johanna B., who is a resident of Green Bay; Christine B., who is the wife of W. H. Kiernan, of Spokane, Washington; Ida O., who is the wife of Frank J. O'Connor and resides in Milwaukee; Anna Marie, who was killed in a railway accident near Odessa, Minnesota, on the 18th of December, 1911, on her way home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Kiernan of Spokane; George W., who is deceased; and Harold M., a resident of Green Bay. Captain and Mrs. Peterson celebrated their golden wedding in 1910, and this year was the golden jubilee of another important event in the life of Captain Peterson, for it was on November 5, 1860, that he was admitted to United States citizenship in Cook county, Illinois.

Captain Peterson is well known in fraternal circles of Green Bay, being one of the oldest members of the Masonic order and belonging to the commandery. He joined this organization in Chicago upon first coming to America and has been active and prominent in its affairs since that time. He is likewise a member of the Ship Masters Association. Besides being a pioneer upon the Great Lakes he is one of the early settlers in Green Bay and has maintained a residence in the city for many years. The integrity of his character, the force of his personality and the importance of his accomplishments have made him prominent in the city and have gained him honor and esteem wherever he is known.

AMZI W. BURTON.

The subject of this sketch is the superintendent of the Green Bay schools, which position he has held for twelve years. For the eight years previous to entering upon the duties of this office he was superintendent and principal of the Fort Howard (now the west side) schools. His first practical experience in the management of schools began in 1880, when he assumed the principalship of the Sun Prairie high school. In the intervening years before coming to Green Bay he held a similar position for varying periods at the head of the schools of Neillsville, River Falls, Hudson and Oconto, besides holding for two years the position of chief clerk in the state department of education.

Although he took a partial course in the Wisconsin State University, Mr. Burton is essentially a self-made man. As evidence of this it may be stated that before entering the university he had obtained a state certificate, being at that time the youngest man in the state to attain this distinction.

Born in Sheboygan county in 1857, he has all his life lived in Wisconsin. In 1880 he was married to Miss Annie M. Langford, of Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have three children: Pearl, who was married in 1897 to Dr. O. C. Rather of Green Bay; Robert, sales manager for the Diamond Lumber Company of the same city; and Frances, organist for the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church of the west side.

In view of his twenty years of service in the schools of Green Bay,

one judges that Superintendent Burton must have been fortunate in meeting the public expectation, managing affairs with tact, intelligence and zeal. As to the theory and practice of teaching, he is not considered a "faddist," nor yet is he an ultra conservative. He declares that he believes our forefathers knew something about teaching, and that their practices should not be lightly discarded for glittering, untried experiments. He is always ready, however, to adopt any improvement that has been tested or that appeals to common sense. In consequence of this attitude he has seen several things of importance gain a permanent foothold in the school system over which he presides. Among these are the day school for the deaf, the open air school, the kindergarten, manual training and domestic science, a strong commercial course in both high schools, and a two-year high school course for pupils who cannot afford to take a full four-year course, but must get out and earn a living. Playgrounds constitute another matter in which the superintendent is greatly interested. He hopes in the near future to see not only ample grounds but adequate playground apparatus and systematic supervision of the use of the apparatus.

VERY REV. JOSEPH EDWARD EMERY, O. M. I., D. D.

Very Rev. Joseph Edward Emery, an eminent Catholic divine now residing at Howard, Wisconsin, has since 1911 acted as superior of the Oblate Fathers. Many honors have been conferred upon him in the path of his holy calling. His birth occurred in New Glasgow, province of Quebec, in the year 1855. He obtained his early classical education in the College of Assumption and in 1877 entered the seminary of St. Joseph's College, now the University of Ottawa, in which institution he completed his theological studies and was ordained priest in 1881. In 1873 he had been led to join the Oblates of Mary Immaculate by a deep-felt prompting to devote his gifts and energies to the heroic works of the missions that were scattered throughout the unsurveyed wastes of the Canadas and the northwest. His noble generosity was not to be fully gratified in this direction. For the first two years, however, of his priesthood he rendered valuable service in the several posts, ministered to at that time by the Oblate Fathers along the Canadian Pacific Railway. Then his useful qualities of mind and heart called him elsewhere. In 1884 he was transferred to Tewksbury, Massachusetts, there to act as master of novices and subsequently as superior of the Oblate College established at that point. For nine years Father Emery worked in these positions with splendid results. They were nine years of valuable preparation for the more important charges of the future.

Father Emery left Tewksbury to take up again the difficult work of the missionary, this time in the south—in the sultry atmosphere of Texas. The labor on those sandy, sparsely inhabited plains was hard, the com-

forts and conveniences of life were rare, but the self-devoted missionary manifested the undismayed spirit of the apostle, making himself all for all. In 1895 he became assistant pastor at Holy Angels church in Buffalo, New York, and for the following six years rendered eminent services in parochial work along with occasional missionary excursions. He then returned to Massachusetts to fill once more the old position in Tewksbury, whence he was called to accept the rectorship of the University of Ottawa. The following is an extract from an article printed in the University of Ottawa Review in November, 1901. "Thus the new rector comes fully equipped in ripened qualities and in wide experience of the world for the successful discharge of his new and important obligations. Possessed of an imposing presence and pleasing address, he is bound to gain many friends in Ottawa. Earnest, enthusiastic in temperament, he has shown himself at all times wide-awake, practical, painstaking, throwing himself heart and soul into his work. In his efforts for the training of youth he has invariably met with success. His devotion to the cause of higher education has been shown in the advocacy of a college at the University of Ottawa where candidates for the priesthood may secure all the benefits of a thorough university education. Belonging for a time to the famous school of Dr. Tabaret himself, he could not fail to imbibe something of that wonderful spirit, which, in founding this institution, aimed only at conducting it on the broad, all-embracing ideals of a Catholic university without regard to nationality or to party. . . . By a simple but earnest inaugural address, Dr. Emery has won from the student body their confidence and cooperation." Next follows an account of the formal reception of the rector by the faculty and the students. ". . . After the usual introduction of a vigorous varsity cheer and music rendered by the Juniorate band, the students expressed sentiments suitable to the occasion in two addresses, English and French. The text of the English address, read by J. J. Macdonell, is as follows: "To Very Reverend Father Edward Emery, O. M. I., D. D., Rector of the University,

"Very Reverend Father:

"We, the students of the Catholic University of Ottawa, wish to tender you greeting and our heartfelt wishes for success. Most of us have had the opportunity of seeing and listening to you one year ago when you so efficiently conducted the students' retreat and we feel that we are already acquainted. May that acquaintance blossom into lasting friendship and devotion to our Superior. We have heard of your labors in Tewksbury and Buffalo and we are confident that in our capital city you shall be equal to the burden of the task imposed upon you by religious obedience. We trust that our conduct as students under your fatherly care will not tend to make that burden heavier.

"And now while wishing you God speed in your new sphere of duty we cannot but revert for a moment to the loss which we have just sustained. We allude to your predecessor whose kindly spirit had endeared

him to the students, and we are sorry indeed to know that sickness and pain have been his lot for some time past.

"But we know that the best way to comfort him is to extend to his successor the same good will and active cooperation that we have tried to manifest towards himself. Thus it is, Very Reverend Father, that we, one and all, profess our loyalty to this institution and its ideals; our loyalty to you, who represent before us the great religious order which has charge of the destinies of old 'varsity.

"May God bless you and your work.

"The Students of the University of Ottawa."

Father Emery remained as rector of the University of Ottawa from 1901 until 1905 and in 1910 was chosen rector of St. Peter's church at Plattsburg, New York. Since 1911 he has served as superior of the Oblate Fathers at Howard, Wisconsin, and his duties in this connection have been discharged with consecrated and untiring zeal.

Father Emery was one of a family of ten children, as follows: Emma, Melvina, Clara, Edmond, Alphonso, Edward and four who died in infancy. In politics he is an independent democrat and fraternally is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. In his life he has ever exemplified the spirit of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister, and his labors have not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath.

CHARLES F. KELLY.

Charles F. Kelly is engaged in the clothing business in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and his store enjoys a reputation second to none, which has been built up by energy, circumspection, judgment and aggressiveness. Mr. Kelly was born in Chicago, in 1869, and is a son of Malachi and Theresa (Flynn) Kelly, the former a tanner of Chicago. Charles F. Kelly was educated in the parochial schools of that city and at fifteen years of age started to earn his own livelihood, working as a collector for a book concern. He later took up the study of chemistry, specializing in the chemistry of paint, and obtained a position as commercial traveler in the employ of the American Caseine Company, where his knowledge brought him immediate success. He later spent some time with the Heath & Milligan Company and abandoned the selling end of the business in order to study the chemistry of woollens. When he had finished his researches in this direction he became connected with the Gorman Woolen Company, prominent clothiers of Chicago, and traveled in their interests all over the United States and Canada. He was one of the best salesmen in the employ of this large concern and had that detailed and thorough knowledge of goods which made him valuable and useful. His promotion was rapid and well deserved. He came to Green Bay in order to organize and open one of the many branch stores of the Gorman Woolen

Company, and is well known and favorably regarded in this city as an able and upright merchant.

In 1896 Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Helen Butters of Chicago. He and his wife reside at 1005 South Jackson street and are well known and widely popular in Green Bay. Mr. Kelly's success is based upon honesty, ability and keen discrimination. Upon this foundation he has built a large and constantly increasing trade. His genial, kindly and courteous manner which attracts to him many friends and patrons has aided him in winning the greater success of universal esteem.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON IRWIN.

In the period when Brown county was emerging from a wilderness condition, when the seeds of civilization were being sown by an enterprising class of citizens, who recognized the opportunities of the west, Alexander J. Irwin took up his abode at Green Bay. He was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1799, and was of Irish descent. His paternal grandfather Robert Irwin, Sr., was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His father, Robert Irwin, Jr., was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and was only six months old when brought to America by his parents in 1776, the family settling in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, but afterward removing to Erie, that state. In later years he came west and settled in Detroit and a few years later made his way to Green Bay, Wisconsin. He was a carpenter by trade and utilized his knowledge of the business to provide for his family. In early life he married Catherine Singer, who was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania and was one of the first American settlers of Green Bay. Unto them were born seven children.

Alexander J. Irwin was a young man of twenty-four years when, in 1823, he came to Green Bay with his brother, Robert, here residing until his death twenty-four years later. He was a prominent factor in many of the events which shaped the early history of city and county. He served as clerk of the United States district court for some time and in 1836 helped to organize the territory of Wisconsin. In this work he showed that his vision was broad, his judgment keen, his opinions sound and his labors of practical value. He was made an early member of the house of representatives of this state and he also took an active and helpful part in local affairs, being one of the early postmasters and also a member of the city council from 1837 until 1843, but private interests then caused him to resign and he did not again hold office until 1845, when he received presidential appointment to the position of receiver of public moneys for lands in this district. As there were no banks here, he had to make trips from Green Bay to St. Louis, Missouri, on horseback in order to deposit his funds. This was a dangerous undertaking at that early day, necessitating riding through but sparsely settled districts, yet he was most true and loyal to his trust and his task was successfully accomplished. It was thought that the long drives caused an infection of his arm which resulted in his death after four

ALEXANDER J. IRWIN

months of illness, June 14, 1847. One of the old money bags he used, made of heavy cloth, is in possession of his daughter. He was a great humorist, hugely enjoying a joke, and he was the life of a crowd.

On the 2d of December, 1827, Mr. Irwin was married in Fort Howard to Miss Frances Pamela Smith, a daughter of Reuben and Mary Cynthia (Roe) Smith. She was born November 8, 1809, in Saratoga county, New York, and was living at the garrison in Green Bay at the time of her marriage, having come to the Fort with her cousin, the wife of Major Henry Smith. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Irwin were born seven children: Mrs. Charles L. Wheelock, who died May 6, 1912; Mrs. Joshua Whitney, who died in March, 1909; Robert A., who died October 17, 1891; Mrs. Henry J. Turber, of Chicago, who died October 7, 1912; Harriet B., a resident of Green Bay; Horace S., who died at the age of two years; and Emilie V., also a resident of Green Bay. The wife and mother died on the 11th of January, 1880.

The family was a prominent one in military circles, which constituted the chief element in society at that early period. They have all been members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Irwin's political faith was that of the democratic party. He was always a public-spirited man, very active in business and in public connections. He realized the fact that he was connected with Brown county during an epoch-making period in its history and he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the present progress and prosperity have been built. In manner he was gracious and kindly and wherever he went won a large circle of warm friends.

REV. FRED EPPLING.

One is apt, in thinking of the history of a community, to regard only its material development as manifest in its business interests and relations; yet surrounding all this is the moral tone of the community, guiding the individual in his relations with his fellowmen and having its root in the teachings of the religious leaders. It is therefore imperative in this connection that mention be made of the Rev. Fred Eppling, a minister of the German Lutheran church, who not only in Green Bay but in other localities exerted a wide influence on behalf of moral advancement. He was a Frenchman who was born in Strasburg, of which city his father, Frederick Eppling, was a merchant. The mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Erhardt and both were representatives of very prominent and noted families.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in Strasburg, the Rev. Fred Eppling began his education there and after coming to America pursued his studies on this side the Atlantic until 1849. Becoming imbued with high religious purpose, he determined to devote his life to the work of the ministry in the German Lutheran church and, preparing therefor, was appointed to his first charge in Cincinnati. He filled various pulpits after that and was considered a very brilliant man and a leading divine in his denomination. In fact he was a man of exceptional ability who made

good use of his talents and his time and was actuated in all that he did by a desire to benefit his fellowmen.

In 1853 the Rev. Eppling was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Ludewig, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1827, and is now living in Green Bay, being exceptionally active for one of her advanced years. Unto the Rev. and Mrs. Eppling were born seven children, all of whom still survive, namely: Mrs. Treichel, who is a resident of Plymouth, Wisconsin; Mrs. Frank, of Jackson, Wisconsin; Charles, living in Chicago; Mrs. Hensel, of Green Bay; F. Eppling, living in Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Mrs. Reinhartz, who makes her home in East Liverpool, Ohio; and Mrs. C. Mueller, of Escanaba, Michigan.

The husband and father passed away September 12, 1896, when in the seventieth year of his age, his birth having occurred on the 28th of October, 1826. His life was given to the service of his fellowmen and exemplified the spirit of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. While he was a believer in the special teachings of his denomination, his Christianity transcended creed and dogma and reached out in an enduring sympathy to all mankind. In May, 1893, he came to Green Bay after having retired from the ministry and spent his remaining days here. His interest in his church, however, never abated, his faith growing stronger as the years went by, while his memory remains yet as a beneficial influence in the lives of those who came under his teaching.

THOMAS PRINGLE.

Upon one hundred and thirty acres of land in the southwest corner of Howard township, near Duck creek bridge, on the Shawano road, Thomas Pringle is living retired in the seventy-first year of his age, resting after the labors of a long, useful and eventful life. His fellow citizens esteem him for the valuable work he has done along agricultural development as a son of one of the pioneers in the settlement of this section.

He was born in Richmond, Virginia, August 19, 1842, a son of Joseph and Dorothy (Stoves) Pringle, natives of England, the former born in 1814 and the latter in 1816. The father came to America when he was twenty-eight years of age and settled in Richmond, Virginia, where he worked in the coal mines. In 1842 he came to Brown county, Wisconsin, and located in Howard township on land which was obtained as a homestead claim. Upon this property he built a crude log cabin destitute of conveniences and heated only by a large fireplace, Mr. Pringle being too poor to buy a stove. His neighbors were the Indians, who were at that time numerous in the vicinity, and with them he soon became friendly and intimate. He was known familiarly and lovingly among them as "Old Joe Pringle" and when he died upon his farm in 1889 many who were his friends mourned his loss. His wife passed away in 1882. In their family were nine children: Jane; Thomas; Isabel; Mary, who died

when she was seventeen years of age; Dora; Joseph; Susan; George, who died at the age of fifteen; and William, who died when eleven years old.

Thomas Pringle acquired some education in a little log schoolhouse in Howard township but his advantages along this line were limited to two winters' attendance. He entered upon his studies when he was fourteen years of age and completed them at the age of sixteen. After laying aside his books he worked as a farm laborer in the neighborhood, receiving a salary of eight dollars per month. In 1862 he enlisted in the Seventeenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Captain McAfee, which company was afterward transferred to the First Illinois Light Artillery. In this he served for three years and five months and encountered many of the sufferings and hardships incident to the Civil war, being confined for some time in Libby prison. On July 10, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned immediately to Howard township, working for his father one year. He then invested the money which he had earned during his military service in farm land, purchasing fifty-five acres, while his father bought sixty-five, their combined holdings forming one of the finest agricultural properties in the section. This farm they operated together until the death of Joseph Pringle, after which the subject of this review carried on general farming alone. He now owns one hundred and thirty acres, having purchased seventy-five acres of Indian land some time ago. His success has come as the natural result of hard work and efficiency and has rewarded a life of persistent effort and honorable dealing. For some time he gave his entire attention to the cultivation of the soil and to the raising of high grade cattle and although he is now living retired he still owns fifteen head of high grade Holstein cattle and four horses.

On the 28th of November, 1868, Mr. Pringle was united in marriage at Sturgeon Bay to Miss Rosie Campbell, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Rollette) Campbell, pioneers in the settlement of Brown county, where the father is numbered among the prosperous and representative agriculturists. Mr. and Mrs. Pringle have eight children: George W., an electrical engineer of Peoria, Illinois, who married Lena Michelson, of Mill Center, by whom he has one daughter, Helen; Roy J., who is the proprietor of a sanitarium in San Francisco, California; Edna S., who married Duncan McIntosh, a farmer of South Hanson, Massachusetts, by whom she has four children, Ruth, Ruby, Roy and Roland; Robert C., operating the homestead for his father, who married Cora Cole, of Marshfield, by whom he has two children, Carroll and Marion; Thomas E., an electrical engineer of Chicago, who married Ella Vollrath, of Ohio, by whom he has one child, Thomas Jr.; Elsie R., who became the wife of Edward Nye, of Madison, Wisconsin; Fred R., who died at the age of nine years; and Ernst E., who is teaching in an academy in Massachusetts.

Mr. Pringle gives his allegiance to the republican party and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is interested in the cause of education and served as clerk of district school No. 2 of Howard township for four years. He has given all of his children excellent advantages along

this line, sending them through college and well equipping them for their various occupations in life. He belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist church and is known as a man of exemplary habits. He labored to make his farm modern and up-to-date in every particular and to increase its fertility and productiveness, so that he now has one of the finest agricultural properties in Brown county.

DAVID McCARTNEY.

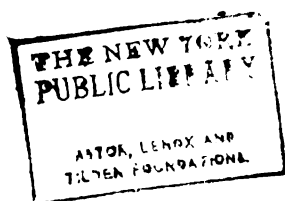
David McCartney passed away in 1898. He was one of Green Bay's most venerable citizens, honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known. From the time when he started out in the world on his own account his life was one of usefulness and activity, resulting to the benefit of the community in which he lived as well as in the attainment of individual success. During the later years of his life he was a prominent banker of Green Bay, founding, organizing and conducting what is now known as the McCartney National Bank.

He was born September 14, 1814, near Belfast, in County Down, Ireland, his parents being William and Isabella (McCreary) McCartney, who came to the United States about 1820, bringing with them their son and daughter. They settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, and afterward became residents of Belmont county, that state, where the father engaged in farming until his death. The mother passed away some years afterward in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois.

David McCartney was a little lad of only about six years at the time the family crossed the Atlantic to the new world. His education was largely acquired in the country schools of Guernsey county and in his youth he learned the stone-cutter's trade, being in the employ of his uncle, John McCartney, at the time of the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Subsequently he was employed by another uncle, James McCartney, on the construction work of the Philadelphia & Columbia Railroad, afterward a part of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Subsequently he was engaged on the construction of the Lake Erie & Pittsburg Canal and thus was closely associated with public improvements in the east.

Mr. McCartney was married in 1836, in Coshocton county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Heslip, after which he took up the occupation of farming in that county. For about eight years he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits and then turned his attention to milling and merchandising in Hendrysburg, Belmont county, Ohio, at the same time engaging in stock buying and general trading. He later turned his attention to railroad construction and was awarded contracts on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Central Ohio and the Hempfield Railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. This line was built in 1854-5 and the failure of the company resulted in a loss of eighty thousand dollars to Mr. McCartney. In the latter year he went to Barnesville, Ohio, where he conducted a steam gristmill and a sawmill. In 1865 he removed to Wisconsin, settling at Oshkosh, where he operated

DAVID MCCARTNEY



two steam sawmills for two years. He then sold out and removed to Fort Howard, Wisconsin, becoming largely interested in lumbering, sawmilling and other enterprises involving the utilization of thousands of acres of pine lands. He operated two sawmills after coming to Fort Howard, one at Laney about eighteen miles out and one at Medford. In these ventures his son-in-law was interested with him. He was a man of excellent business ability, forceful and resourceful, who seemed always to recognize an opportunity and to know how to utilize it to the best advantage. Moreover, he had the power of coordinating seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole. In 1882 he severed his connection with all these enterprises and established the McCartney Exchange Bank, a private institution, at Fort Howard. This he successfully conducted under the original organization for a decade, when in 1892 he reorganized the business as a national bank, capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. It has had a successful existence continuously, being founded upon a safe and progressive public policy.

Soon after organizing the bank, or in 1884, Mr. McCartney began to invest in lands in Thomas county, Georgia, and became in time the owner of seventy-four hundred acres in that section. His judgment was sound, his discrimination keen and his undertakings were crowned with success. His business activities were largely of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He built the first street railway on the west side of Green Bay and then gave all of the children a free ride—the first many of them had ever had. He also established the first electric light plant here.

During the Civil war Mr. McCartney gave substantial evidence of his loyalty to the Union cause and was appointed a brigadier general in the Ohio State Militia and also a United States provost marshal, serving in the latter capacity for a year and a half. During the famous Morgan raid into Ohio he was in command of one thousand militiamen at Barnesville, Ohio, where he successfully guarded a long railroad bridge over which were taken daily a large amount of supplies for the Union army. In times of peace he was equally loyal to his country and was the champion of all those progressive measures that have constituted vital forces in the city's upbuilding.

Mr. McCartney was twice married and by his first union had three children: William, deceased; Ellen, the deceased wife of W. Humphreyville; and Thomas Jefferson, a resident of Thomasville, Georgia. The mother of these children passed away February 17, 1845, and in 1847 Mr. McCartney married Miss Laney Eliza Harris, of Ohio, by whom he had the following children: Elizabeth, who married Thomas Whelan, but both are now deceased; Emma Belle, a resident of Green Bay; and Laney Viola, deceased. Again death entered the household when the mother was called on the 3d of June, 1884.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McCartney were faithful and devoted members of the Presbyterian church, with which he was identified throughout his entire life. He built and presented to the congregation the First Presbyterian church of Fort Howard, erected at a cost of about eight thousand dollars. In the midst of his extensive and active business affairs he always found time for the duties of citizenship and for his moral obligations. To him life

meant opportunity—the opportunity for success and the opportunity of doing good in the world—and each opportunity he embraced and used to the fullest extent, thus making an honorable and creditable record. Of Scotch-Irish extraction and of that type of men and women who have contributed so largely throughout the ages to the development and prosperity of every country in which they have lived, came David McCartney. His parents, who were of the sturdy Presbyterian faith, like the stanch Covenanters from whom they were descended, living in the mountains of Scotland and the glens of Ireland, had inherited a love of religious liberty and he also inherited and exemplified in his life the same principles. When he died Green Bay lost one of its leading and most valued citizens. Such lives are worthy of emulation and the city will always be greater and better because of David McCartney.

EDWARD KOENIG.

Edward Koenig has founded his success as a leading jeweler in Green Bay, upon thirty years of continuous identification with that business during which time he has gained prosperity by hard work and straightforward business methods. Mr. Koenig was born on November 1, 1861, in Manitowoc county and is a son of Gustav and Carolina (Jahn) Koenig, natives of Germany. His father was born in Schwarzburg, Germany, July 25, 1834, and came to America when he was a young man. He located in New York city, where he remained until 1860, coming on November 13, of that year, to Green Bay where he followed agricultural pursuits in conjunction with his brother for one year. In 1861 he went to Two Rivers where he remained until 1864 returning to Green Bay in that year. Here he engaged in the tannery business and was successful in this line of occupation until his death which occurred in March, 1903. His wife was also a native of Germany and came to America with her husband, being followed a few years later by her widowed mother. Mr. and Mrs. Koenig were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Edward, the subject of this sketch; Emma, who resides with her mother; Augusta, the wife of Gustav Schleif, of Chicago; and Bertha, who married William Barleman of the same city.

Edward Koenig attended the district schools of his native section and after laying aside his books learned the watchmaking and jeweler trade. He followed this occupation in Green Bay until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Chicago and for nine years was identified with the same business. At the end of that time he returned to Green Bay and established an enterprise of the same character in this city, removing in 1895 to Algoma, Wisconsin. Here he opened a jewelry store and was connected with its operation for seven years. In 1902 he again established himself in Green Bay opening his present store, with which he has been connected since that time. His position in the business world of the city is well established and he is recognized as a man of enterprise and of

progressive ideas combined with business discrimination of a high order. His patronage is large, its rapid increase during the years of his residence here being an evidence of the quality of his workmanship and of the honorable commercial standards to which he has consistently adhered.

Mr. Koenig has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Emma Ludwig, a native of Green Bay and a daughter of John D. Ludwig, a pioneer in the settlement of that city. He established his residence here in 1857 and followed the trade of carpenter for many years. Mr. Koenig has two children by his first marriage; Selma, who is eighteen years of age and who lives at home; and Harold, who is also with his father. The first Mrs. Koenig died in 1905 at the age of thirty-five and sometime afterward our subject was again wedded. His second wife was Miss Emma Schmidt, who was born in Chicago on April 1, 1871, and who is a daughter of John and Frederica (Timm) Schmidt of that city. To this union were born two children, one of whom has passed away. The other is Edward C., who is three years old.

Mr. Koenig was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church and is a member of the Masonic lodge of Green Bay. He is also affiliated with the Order of Maccabees and is prominent in the affairs of the Green Bay Turn Verein. He has risen gradually in the business world until now he occupies an important position in the city, his life proving conclusively that substantial success may be obtained by determination and honorable methods.

JOHN FONDER.

John Fonder is the owner of fifteen acres of land in the southwest corner of Howard township and upon it is carrying on truck gardening, meeting with a success which is entirely the result of hard work and perseverance. He was born in Bellevue, Brown county, February 28, 1877, a son of Nestor and Nettie (Vollerineau) Fonder, natives of Belgium. The father was born in 1842 and came to America at an early date, settling in Green Bay, where he worked as a laborer for some time. He and his wife are still living in Howard township. They became the parents of twelve children, Joseph, John, Annie, Rose, Christine, Hubbard, Fred, Cecilia, Hubbard, the second of the name, Fred, also the second of this name, Harry and Eddie William.

John Fonder was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and pursued his studies until he was thirteen years of age. After laying aside his books he worked for seventeen years in a stone quarry abandoning that occupation in 1908, when he purchased fifteen acres of land in Howard township and began truck gardening. He has met with a gratifying measure of success, his produce finding a ready sale upon the market. He keeps two horses and seven head of cattle and is rapidly becoming known as one of the progressive and enterprising farmers and business men of the section in which he resides.

On January 16, 1901, Mr. Fonder was united in marriage in Howard township to Miss Annie Crooks, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Bell) Crooks. Her father was born in Canada and followed the sea for thirty-three years. He later came to Brown county, where he operated a farm until his death in 1910. The mother still survives and is living upon the homestead in Howard township. To Mr. and Mrs. Fonder five children were born: Myrtle, who died in infancy; Marie; Lillian, who also died in infancy; Gladys; and Genevieve.

Mr. Fonder gives his allegiance to the republican party and is interested in public affairs although he never seeks office. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church. The prosperity which he enjoys is the natural result of his hard work, aided by a knowledge of the details of his occupation and supplemented by business sagacity and integrity of a high order. He has also gained the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

JULIO B. MACOMBER.

Julio B. Macomber is secretary and treasurer of the Fox River Cornice Works, located at 230 South Washington street, Green Bay, Wisconsin. He was born at Keeseville, New York, March 23, 1855, and is a son of Amasa and Emily Macomber. The family of which the subject of this review is a descendant emigrated from Scotland and settled in America in 1720. The paternal grandfather, Judge John Macomber, was the second settler in Chesterfield township, Essex county, New York, and was identified with the Revolutionary war. He had a family of thirteen children. The father was reared in his parents' home and for many years was custom house officer at Rouses point, New York. The mother died in 1860 and the father in 1893. They are both buried at Keeseville.

Julio B. Macomber was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools in Essex county, New York. At the age of eighteen he took up work as a clerk in a general mercantile store and at that work continued for three years. He then returned to Keeseville and there accepted the position of general manager of the N. C. Boynton mercantile house, in which position he continued for five years, after which he spent some time in New York city. In 1883 he settled in De Pere, Wisconsin, where he purchased stock in the W. A. Bingham Mercantile Company and took charge of the dry-goods department of that concern. In 1890 he came to Green Bay and took charge of the dress-goods department of the Jorgenson Blesh Mercantile Company and in that position he remained for four years. He then was employed as a traveling salesman for some time and later took up work as a traveling salesman for the Green Bay Cornice & Corrugating Company and continued on the road for that concern for four years. He organized the Fox River Cornice Works in February, 1910, since which time he has devoted himself to the business of that company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Macomber was united in marriage at Port Kent, New York, June 16, 1881, to Miss Virginia Watson, a daughter of Colonel C. W. Watson and a granddaughter of Elkana Watson, who was a veteran of the War of 1812. The latter is deceased and is buried at Port Kent. Mr. Macomber is affiliated with the republican party and has served as alderman in the council at De Pere, Wisconsin. His residence is located at 431 Walnut street. He has for many years past been numbered among the successful and enterprising business men of his part of the state and is a man whose well known reputation for strict integrity in business matters places him among the influential and desirable citizens of northeastern Wisconsin.

WILLIAM EDWARD FAIRFIELD, M. D.

Dr. William E. Fairfield is one of the most prominent surgeons in Green Bay, with offices at 113 North Washington street, in this city, since 1895. He has gained during the course of his career an enthusiastic following and the number of his patients is constantly increasing with each year of his practice. He was born at Clarenceville, Canada, December 29, 1861, and is a son of David and Eliza (Mosher) Fairfield. The family is of English origin but its representatives came to America at an early day. David Fairfield was a farmer in Clarenceville, Canada, but lived retired for fifteen years before his death, in July, 1911.

Dr. Fairfield received his early education in the public schools of Clarenceville, province of Quebec, and supplemented this by a course in the McGill Normal School of Montreal. After his graduation from that institution he successfully passed the matriculation examination in the province of Ontario in 1883 and entered the medical department of the University of Bishops College and was graduated with the degrees of C. M. and M. D. in 1887. He made a conspicuous record in his studies and during his freshman year received a prize for botany, while during his junior year was awarded the David scholarship for the best examinations on primary subjects. He also received two gold medals from the university, one for having passed the best examination in surgery and the other for the highest marks on all subjects of the examination. He passed his examinations for the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the province of Quebec in May, 1888, and in 1910 the McGill University conferred upon him the honorary degree of C. M. and M. D. In 1887 he came to Wisconsin and settled in the town of Wequiock, Brown county, where he practiced with much success until he came to Green Bay in 1895. Here his reputation as a surgeon had preceded him and his success was immediate. He gained many patients and has never lost one through inadequate service or neglect of his duty. He is recognized today as one of the most prominent and successful surgeons in the city and his practice is constantly increasing. He is affiliated with a number of associations connected with his profession; is a member of the Brown County Medical Society; is an ex-president of the Fox River Medical So-

ciety; and holds membership in the Wisconsin State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; and British Medical Society.

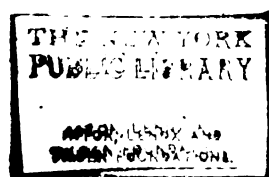
On September 4, 1889, Dr. Fairfield was united in marriage to Miss Winifred M. Derrick, a daughter of Lyman H. and Margaret Derrick, and they have one son, Gordon, who is now attending school in Green Bay. The Doctor is now building a fine new residence. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Washington lodge of Green Bay. He is active and interested in the business development of Green Bay, has served as vice president of the Business Men's Association, and has invested his money judiciously in local enterprises, being a director of the Green Bay Paper & Fiber Company and in the Fox River Telephone & Telegraph Company. He is senior surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital and has done a remarkable work in that institution. He served on the board of United States pension examiners under President Cleveland. He is fully alive to the responsibilities involved in the practice of medicine and uses his splendid talents for the benefit of mankind. His steady hand and his clear brain have saved many lives, and his high intelligence and broad humanity have made the world happier and better through the lessening of its pain.

JOHN FRANCIS DOCKRY.

John Francis Dockry, who died on the 23d of May, 1912, had probably a wider personal acquaintance with residents of Brown county than any other individual, and his traits of character were such as won him popularity and high regard. He proved a capable official through many years' service in public office and he held to high ideals in every relation of life. He was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, September 24, 1854, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Rafferty) Dockry, who were married in New York. The father, a farmer by occupation, is a native of Ireland and came to the new world in early life. In the family were eight children, of whom seven are still living: Michael, a resident of Cloquet, Minnesota; Ann, the widow of Daniel Campbell, of East Holland, Brown county; Sylvester, of Everett, Washington; Patrick, of Chicago, Illinois; Mary, the widow of Michael Rice and a resident of Chicago; Edward, also of Chicago; Catherine, of Tacoma, Washington; and John Francis, of this review. It was during the infancy of our subject that the family came to Wisconsin and settled in Hollandtown, Brown county, where the mother died in 1894. The father, however, is still living, being now over eighty years of age, and he spends his time with his children, having retired from farming.

The childhood and youth of Mr. Dockry were spent on the home farm, where he remained until eighteen years of age. He acquired his early education in the district schools and later entered the Oshkosh Normal School, from which he was graduated in due time. He then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed in the towns of De Pere, Glenmore, Suamico, Green Bay and Pensaukee. He afterward took

JOHN F. DOCKRY



up the study of law under the direction of Warren J. Lander, a well known attorney of Green Bay and, while he did not engage in practice, he filled offices that called into requisition his legal knowledge. He was appointed deputy internal revenue collector by President Grover Cleveland, who was then serving his second term as chief executive of the nation, and he filled that position for four years. He then purchased an interest in the Green Bay Advocate, the former owner, Edward Decker, taking Albert Hoppe and Mr. Dockry as partners. Our subject was editor of the paper for three or four years and then sold out, being later in the employ of the Gazette for a time. His connection with newspaper interests brought him a wide acquaintance and awakened his hearty cooperation in many affairs relating to the best interests of the community at large. In 1898 Mr. Dockry was elected justice of the peace and was reelected at each succeeding election from that time until his death. He was always accorded a large majority, which fact indicated his personal popularity and the number of friends that he had in the city. He became police justice in 1908 and filled that position with honor and dignity. His decisions were always strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and equity in the case, and his course received the indorsement of all law-abiding citizens.

In 1885 Mr. Dockry was united in marriage to Miss Mary Beahan, whose parents were Christopher and Johanna (Devine) Beahan, who were married in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, where her father followed farming for many years. He was a native of Ireland and died in 1895 but the mother of Mrs. Dockry is still living and now makes her home in Milwaukee. In the Beahan family were six children, namely: Margaret, who was drowned at the age of eleven years; Ellen, now the widow of Michael Flatley; Mary, now Mrs. Dockry; Catherine and Bridget, both residents of Milwaukee; and Margaret (II), the wife of Leonard Cartright, of Milwaukee. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dockry was celebrated in the cathedral at Green Bay and to them have been born seven children: Elizabeth; Mary; Christopher; John; Edwin; Catherine; and Francis.

Mr. Dockry held membership in the Catholic church, of which his family are communicants. He belonged also to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was a very public-spirited man who studied questions of vital importance to the community, to the state and to the country at large and gave his support to measures which he deemed of value as factors in public progress. He always led a very active life and his efforts and labors were attended by good results. His official record was most creditable and such were his personal characteristics that he not only easily won friends but ever maintained a place in their high regard. He possessed good health until a few months before his death, when he was attacked by hardening of the arteries. The last five weeks of his life he was confined to his bed, suffering much, but he bore it all with much fortitude, his determined nature

bearing him up. When the end finally came it was peaceful, and without a struggle he passed out of life.

SAMUEL W. JOSLIN.

Samuel W. Joslin is prominent in Wrightstown, Wisconsin, as merchant, insurance man and justice of the peace and in the three capacities does intelligent, able and quietly efficient work. He was born in Sullivan county, New York, June 10, 1845, and is a son of David and Sylvia (Davis) Joslin, natives of New York city. The family has been in America since colonial times, the grandfather of our subject, David Joslin, having been a soldier in the Revolution. He was at that time living in New York city, where he conducted a wholesale liquor establishment. In 1812 he moved to Sullivan county, New York, where he died in 1834, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife was in her maidenhood a Miss Snell, of Newbern, North Carolina. The father's birth occurred on April 11, 1800. After he had finished his education he followed farming for a number of years and practiced law in Sullivan county, maintaining his residence at Summit Lake. In 1854 he moved to St. Charles, Michigan, where he remained for some time. He died in Newbury, Michigan, in 1861. He was active in democratic politics all during his life and held many important offices. He married Miss Sylvia Davis, who was born in New York, May 15, 1804, and who was a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Berry) Davis.

Samuel W. Joslin was one of a family of thirteen children, five of whom are still living. He was educated in the public schools of Michigan and made a wise use of every opportunity in this regard. He broadened his education by reading and private study and when he was eighteen years of age had fitted himself for teaching. He enlisted for service in the Civil war in 1863, his two brothers having been members of the Federal army since 1861. Mr. Joslin was at the time of his enlistment seventeen years of age and was forbidden to be mustered in on account of his youth. He immediately took up the occupation of teaching, which occupation he followed for four years. At the age of twenty-two he determined to carry on his education and in pursuance of this intention entered Hope College at Holland, Michigan, where he remained for two years. In 1870, after he laid aside his books, he became identified with a private educational enterprise in Vermont, called Alburg Academy, where for four terms he did useful and valuable work. For two years afterward he worked in the lumber camps of Michigan and later entered the lake service, working on board of vessels plying on Lake Michigan, around Chicago during the summer seasons while his winters were spent in teaching school. For a number of years he was employed in various capacities but never entirely abandoned his identification with education. He subsequently obtained a position as teacher in the Fitch Day school and here he remained for four terms. His residence in Wisconsin dates from 1876

and he followed teaching in Wrightstown for a short time. He clerked for seven years in the employ of John R. Neil and in this capacity acquired valuable experience which helped him at the end of that time to successfully establish a mercantile enterprise. This he continues and has built up one of the most flourishing and successful concerns of its kind in the city. He now conducts the enterprise in conjunction with his son along high standards of honor and integrity. He has been identified with the insurance business for some time and has been a notary public for twenty-six years. During a like period of time he has served as justice of the peace and is one of the oldest officials of this kind in Brown county. He brings to his public duties high ideals of conscientiousness and of responsibility to his fellow citizens and his name has never in the course of a quarter of a century been connected with anything that was not thoroughly honest and worthy.

In 1869 Mr. Joslin was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Wheeler, who was born in Clarenceville, Canada, November 14, 1845, and who is a daughter of Palmer and Sarah (Chilton) Wheeler, natives of Canada. Mrs. Wheeler's father, William Chilton, was born in Quebec and her mother, whose surname was Sweet, was a native of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Joslin were born the following children: Earl D., who married Bertha Harrison, by whom he has two children, Lola and Amy, and who makes his home with our subject; John A., who is a jobber in De Pere and who married Miss Cora Ferrington, by whom he has three children, Celine, Lester J. and Adelbert; and one, who died in infancy.

Mr. Joslin has always been active politically, giving his allegiance to the democratic party and is prominent in the affairs of that organization. He held the offices of supervisor and clerk of the school board and during Cleveland's administration was appointed assistant postmaster of Wrightstown. He possesses those qualities which in every walk of life make a man respected and esteemed more for his character than for his financial success. The latter, however, has come to him and is constantly increasing, guided as it is by business discrimination and judgment of a high order. The more public aspect of his life is equally worthy and honorable and by reason of his conscientiousness in the performance of his duties, and the results which he has effected he has obtained prosperity.

FRANK DE BOTH.

Frank De Both is one of the oldest settlers in De Pere and for forty years has successfully conducted a saloon. He was born in Ottenbourg, Belgium, January 9, 1847, and is a son of Anton and Marie (Servaes) De Both. His father came with his wife and family from Belgium to America in 1857 and in August of that year settled in Brown county, in East De Pere. Here he carried on general farming and also conducted a blacksmith shop, later extending his activities to include a saloon in De

Pere. This enterprise he managed until his retirement from active life. Mr. and Mrs. Anton De Both had seven children: Barbara, the wife of John Herman, of De Pere; Joseph, who also makes his home in De Pere; Frank, of this review; Mary, now Mrs. Frank Van Strolen, of Oregon; Sophia, who became the wife of P. Van Strolen, of Duck creek; Martin F., of Green Bay; and Felix, of Milwaukee.

After completing his education Frank De Both aided his father in the work of the farm and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1872 he came to De Pere, one of the earliest settlers in the city, and worked as a laborer for some time. In the meantime, however, he had opened a saloon, which he has since successfully conducted in the same location for forty years.

On the 25th of October, 1875, Mr. De Both married Miss Johanna Wiers, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 21, 1859, a daughter of Lawrence and May Johanna (Van Camp) Wiers, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1854. They settled in Sheboygan and the father followed farming in Wilson township during the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. De Both have twelve children: Anton, who married Nettie De Brien, of Brown county, by whom he has eight children; Louisa, who is a milliner in De Pere; Albert and Mary, who live at home; Sophia, the wife of Albert Secor, of De Pere, by whom she has one child; John, who resides in Dubuque, Iowa; and August, Helena, Harry, Rosella, Clara and Margaret, all of whom live at home. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church. In the capable management of his business interests Mr. De Both demonstrated the qualities upon which he founded his success—untiring industry, a comprehensive knowledge of business conditions, shrewd discrimination and ready recognition of opportunity.

AUSTIN F. OLMSTED.

Dr. Austin F. Olmsted is one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in Green Bay, being actively identified with the medical profession in that city since 1874. In 1902 his son, Dr. Austin O. Olmsted, received his medical degree and joined him in practice. They maintain offices at No. 404 Minahan building and are among the most successful and progressive physicians of the city.

The Olmsted family is of Welsh origin but was founded in this country prior to the Revolutionary war and several of its representatives fought in the Continental army. They made their home near Middlebury, Vermont, and it was there that Dr. Austin F. Olmsted was born July 20, 1843. His father, Juba Olmsted, was born August 15, 1807, and was married in 1829 to Miss Sarah K. Huston, by whom he had three children, namely: Wallace J., who became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; Charles C., a physician; and Austin F., of this review. It was in 1850 that the father came to Wisconsin and here he died four years later, being buried at Fond

du Lac. By occupation he was a farmer. The Huston family has been in America for several generations and was represented in the War of 1812 by Robert Huston. Mrs. Juba Olmsted came to Wisconsin with her husband and died in this state in 1899 when she was ninety-two years of age.

Dr. A. F. Olmsted received his early education in the public schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and left the high school in that city at the age of fifteen years. He immediately assumed the management of his mother's farm and was also employed in a large grocery store of Fond du Lac until 1871. In that year he determined to take up the study of medicine and entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College. He received his medical degree from that institution in 1874 and came at once to Green Bay. He has practiced here continuously since that time and is the oldest physician in the city. He is a doctor of the old school, believing it his duty to give his personal supervision to each individual patient. He regards his medical affairs as weighty responsibilities and has never been found wanting in their fulfillment. He is a constant reader and his medical knowledge is modern and up-to-date. His success is a result of earnest endeavor and innate ability combined with thirty-eight years of constant experience.

On October 21, 1863, Dr. Olmsted was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Sylvester, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Sylvester, pioneer settlers of Fond du Lac. To Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted were born three children: Minnie E., who died in 1899 and was buried in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; Clara K., the wife of Henry K. Ericksen, cashier of the Green Bay Bank; and Austin O., now a practicing physician in Green Bay. The family residence is at No. 212 South Adams street and is a pleasant and comfortable home which has been recently remodeled.

In his political affiliations Dr. Olmsted is a republican but has never taken a very active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters and gives much of his time and attention to the affairs of the Wisconsin State and the American Homeopathic Societies. He holds membership in the Union Congregational church of Green Bay and is a regular attendant.

AUSTIN O. OLMSTED, M. D.

Dr. Austin O. Olmsted, who is now associated with his father in the practice of medicine in Green Bay, was born in this city, January 1, 1881, and received his primary education in the public schools. He was graduated from the Green Bay high school in 1898 and started immediately upon the study of medicine, having determined to make the practice of this profession his life work. He attended Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in Chicago and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902. Returning to his native city he established his offices with his father at No. 404 Minahan building, where they are still located. Dr. Austin O. Olmsted has never depended upon his father's distinguished reputation to make his own career successful, but he has himself those qualities which are the foundations of

prosperity and eminence in the medical profession. His success during his ten years of practice in Green Bay has been well deserved and the number of his patients is constantly increasing as his ability and proficiency become better known. He is prominent in the affairs of the various medical associations with which he is affiliated, holding membership in the Brown County Medical and the Fox River Valley Medical Societies, in the State Medical Association and the State Homeopathic Association.

On November 4, 1903, Dr. Austin O. Olmsted was united in marriage in La Crosse, Wisconsin, to Miss Lillian Hughes, a daughter of Judge E. J. and Mary E. Hughes. To them have been born two daughters, Lillian and Jane, who live with their parents at No. 318 South Jefferson avenue in a beautiful home which Dr. Olmsted purchased some time ago.

Dr. Olmsted has served for three years as a member of the Green Bay board of education. He belongs to Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is prominent in fraternal circles of Green Bay. Like his father he is a firm believer in the principles of homeopathy and has always practiced medicine according to those principles.

WILLIAM PERRY WAGNER.

The banks of a city are a fair index of its commercial prosperity. They are the pulse of the municipality and active factors in public affairs. They direct the policies of corporations and the principles of great business concerns. Their financial soundness spreads commerce and upholds our cities. Such institutions require for their direction and management men of exceptional business ability and William Perry Wagner, vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay, is a man well fitted by nature and attainments for the responsible position he fills. He was born in Mount Morris, Illinois, March 5, 1859, a son of Reuben and Leah (Brubaker) Wagner. The family is of German lineage but has been in America since prerevolutionary times. Our subject's paternal grandfather lived first in Maryland but later went west and located on a farm in Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois. Reuben Wagner, the father of our subject, remained in Illinois during his entire life and for sometime was engaged in the live stock commission business in Chicago as a member of the firm of Wagoner Brothers & Company. Prior to this he had been in partnership with John R. Bensley under the firm name of Bensley & Wagner, his partner being chairman of the committee which built the present Board of Trade building in Chicago. From that city Mr. Wagner removed to Polo, Illinois, where he engaged in the grain and lumber business. He died at Mount Morris, in October, 1907, at the age of seventy-five years, having survived his wife since 1876. They are both buried at Polo, Illinois. The Brubaker family from which William P. Wagner is descended on the maternal side, settled in Pennsylvania at a very early date but removed to Pine creek, Illinois, in 1830. John Brubaker, an uncle of our subject served as lieutenant in the Civil war. Three members of the

WILLIAM P. WAGNER



Wagner family were officers in the Federal army. David C. Wagner served during the entire four years as major, Benjamin R. held the position of captain and Nehemiah was a lieutenant.

William Perry Wagner received his early education in the public schools of Polo and later attended business college in Chicago, which he left at the age of eighteen years to accept a position in the office of the general agent of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Chicago, serving in the capacity of clerk for one year. He then spent several years as an employe in various banks of Ogle county, Illinois, and Chicago, where he learned the banking business in all its details and laid the foundations for his successful career in Green Bay, to which city he came in 1886. For two years he held the position of teller in the Kellogg National Bank, resigning in 1888 to organize the Citizens National Bank of which he was first elected cashier, holding that office until 1907, when he was made vice president, in which capacity he is still serving. This bank is now the largest in Green Bay, the volume of business transacted over its counter being extensive.

Mr. Wagner is a man of keen discrimination and good business ability. His interests are not confined to the city in which he is residing, although he is loyal and public spirited and a firm believer in the future prosperity of Green Bay. He is vice president of the State Bank of Kiel, Wisconsin, and a director in the National Produce Bank of Chicago. He has invested at different times in various local enterprises in which a broad knowledge and faculty for organization have won him a conspicuous place. He is now president of the Northern Paper Mills of Green Bay, which is recognized as one of the most flourishing enterprises of the kind in this section of the country and which employs on an average of one hundred people in its different departments. He is president and a director of the Lead Abstract Company of Green Bay and has served two terms on the local school board.

Mr. Wagner was twice married. On January 12, 1881, he wedded Miss Emma Whitcomb, of Freeport, Illinois, a daughter of Dr. Whitcomb, a prominent physician of that city. She died December 29th of the same year leaving one son, Paul W. Wagner, now treasurer and manager of the Kiel (Wisconsin) Cheese & Butter Company, and holding the same positions in the Plymouth Cheese Company at Plymouth, Wisconsin. Mr. Wagner's second marriage occurred October 17, 1888, at Polo, Illinois, when he wedded Miss Anna Shumway, a daughter of Romanzo G. and Eugenia (Palmer) Shumway. Her father was a prominent banker with many business interests in northern Illinois. His death occurred in March, 1908, and that of his wife two months later, both being buried in the cemetery at Polo, Illinois. Mr. Wagner has two children by his second marriage; Perry, who was a student at the Evans School for Boys at Mesa, Arizona, and the Wisconsin State University and now a salesman for the Northern Paper Mills; and Eugenia, a graduate of the preparatory school of Stanley Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Wagner is one of the leading citizens in Green Bay at the present time, being prominent in business, educational and social circles. He is a

member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a charter member of the Green Bay Country Club. In 1906 he erected the beautiful home at No. 1030 South Monroe avenue in which he is now living. His citizenship is of a high order and is founded upon qualities of progressive industry, honorable business methods, keen discrimination and an upright character. Men of this type are rare in any city and the future of Green Bay will be promoted as a result of the life and work of William Perry Wagner.

MICHAEL J. COUGHLIN.

Michael J. Coughlin is superintendent of the Northwestern Quarry, located on Duck creek, in Howard township, and has held this position since 1903. He has shown not only a familiarity with the details of quarrying and a general business ability but also a power of management and control, a temperate judgment and a fine discrimination which make him an ideal man in his position and equal to his important duties.

Mr. Coughlin is a native of Minnesota, born in Mankato, October 12, 1870. His father, Patrick Coughlin, was born in Ireland, March 17, 1826, and came to America when he was twenty-six years of age, settling in New York, where he remained for twelve years. He then journeyed westward, locating in La Crosse, Wisconsin, whence he traveled by train to St. Paul, Minnesota, and by boat to Mankato, where he took up government land and began its clearing and cultivation. He was one of the factors in the development of Minnesota and was a splendid type of the sturdy and rugged pioneer. He always strove to do his duty in every aspect of his life and was not only a good business man and farmer but also an honored veteran of the Civil war. When hostilities broke out he enlisted in Company K, Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served for three and one-half years, taking part in most of the important engagements and serving with distinction and ability until his discharge. He then resumed farming and from the timber which he felled upon his property he built a log cabin in which the subject of this sketch was born. He gradually brought his land to a high state of improvement and development. When he became interested in the stone quarry business he showed the same resourcefulness and business ability which marked his farming operations and soon gained a gratifying success. He opened the first stone quarry in Mankato, working in the interests of the Mayfield Battie Company, and became prominent and well known in that line of activity. Later he was interested in contracting and building, doing important construction work throughout the west. He died March 17, 1912. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Eliza Whalen and was born in Lee county, Virginia, in 1829. She died December 4, 1903. In their family were eight children, Sarah, Mary, James, Lucille, Michael J., Catherine, Agnes and Jennie.

Michael J. Coughlin was educated in the public schools of his native city and was later graduated from the Mankato high school. He took a course in St. Peter & Paul's College, pursuing his studies through the winter

months and working during the summer. At this time he turned his attention to learning bricklaying and stone-cutting, and was active in both lines for three years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with his father, which relation continued for five years, and he then worked as foreman and inspector for different railroad companies, having charge of their construction gangs. For twenty-two years he followed that occupation and only abandoned it in order to accept the position of superintendent of the Northwestern Quarry in Howard township, this county. He entered upon his duties in 1903 and has since served in that capacity, meeting with a degree of success which is the natural result of his ability and efficiency. He has invested in property in Texas, Minneapolis and Mankato, the income from which is an important addition to his resources.

On June 28, 1906, Mr. Coughlin was united in marriage to Miss Nellie De Lonn, a daughter of Adolph and Eliza De Lonn, who were early settlers in Howard township. Here her father died in 1904 when he was fifty-eight years of age, but her mother is still living at the age of sixty. Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin have two children, Eliza and Catherine.

In his political views Mr. Coughlin is a consistent democrat but has never sought public office. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is a charter member of Mankato Lodge, No. 225, B. P. O. E. Ambitious and energetic, he seeks his success in a business way and is well equipped by experience and efficiency for his present responsible position. He is still in the prime of life with many years of forceful and vital work before him, although the success he has already gained entitles him to rank among the prosperous and representative men of his community.

ROBERT LAMBIE JACKSON.

Robert L. Jackson, a well known blacksmith of West De Pere, his native city, was born April 6, 1870. His father, Thomas Jackson, is a native of Scotland, born in Ayrshire, and is still living at the age of eighty years. He came to America at the age of twenty-one and settled in De Pere, Brown county, Wisconsin, where he followed the blacksmith trade until his retirement. He married Miss Janet Lambie and they have three children still living: Anna, the wife of M. Bomier, of Proctor, Minnesota; Margaret, now Mrs. James Ogilvie, of Appleton; and Robert L., of this review.

Robert Jackson attended the public schools of West De Pere and immediately after laying aside his books, joined his father in blacksmithing, which he has followed since that time. Upon his father's retirement he assumed ownership and management of the shop and is today an expert workman, his skill in his chosen calling having brought him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Jackson has been twice married. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Evelyn Sheehan, who was born in Marshfield, Wisconsin, a daughter of Daniel Sheehan. By this union was born one son, Thomas.

Mr. Jackson's second marriage was with Miss Millie Houle, who was born in Lawrence township about the year 1874.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Jackson has always been identified with his present line of work and is well known and highly esteemed as a man of strict integrity and undoubted ability. He is a supporter of the republican party as is also his father.

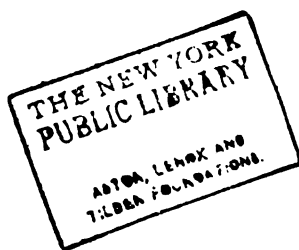
JOHN BROGAN.

Perhaps in this volume there is no history which indicates more clearly what is meant by the term self-made man than does the life record of John Brogan. It is such a record as everywhere commands admiration, respect and honor, for he has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes and has come to rank with the foremost business men and citizens of Green Bay. He is now senior partner of the firm of John Brogan & Company, engaged in railroad construction, and is also at the head of several allied companies. He established his offices in Green Bay in 1907, now occupying a well appointed suite of rooms in the Minahan building.

Mr. Brogan was born in the township of Holland, Brown county, February 8, 1865, and is a son of John and Ann Brogan. The father came from Ireland in 1852, first settling in Pennsylvania, and later he took up his abode in Holland township, Brown county, in 1858, there following the occupation of farming. His wife died in October, 1910, and was laid to rest in St. Patrick's cemetery in Eskeaton. The father is still living on the old farm.

John Brogan acquired his education in the schools of his native township, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, yet during that time assisting his father on the farm. He afterward began work as a laborer on the Milwaukee Northern Railroad, which is now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. When the season had passed he went to Ford River, Michigan, in the employ of the Ford River Lumber Company, going into the woods as cook's helper. He there became acquainted with the duties of such a position and afterward cooked in lumber camps and boarding houses. He was thus engaged until September, 1893, when he took up the boarding business upon a different system of railroad boarding and eating houses, maintaining boarding cars on railroads, especially on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The business grew to large proportions, becoming a thoroughly organized and systematized enterprise, which he conducted successfully until 1910. During that period, in 1903, he took up railroad contracting and street paving work and has developed his business into logging, railroad construction, concrete dam work, bridge work and sewer building. During the summer of 1911 he built a dam, pulp mill and power house at Flat Rock river, near Escanaba, Michigan, for the Escanaba Traction Company. He formed a partnership under the firm name of Brogan & White in 1904, conducting business under the style of the Western Board-

JOHN BROGAN



ing & Supply Company, with offices at No. 125 La Salle street, Chicago. Under this company the business was enlarged and expanded so as to run boarding cars on other railroads, including the New York Central Railroad, Lake Shore & Michigan Central Railroad, Chicago & Alton Railroad, Indiana Harbor and the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Line. This business and company existed until February, 1910, when Mr. Brogan sold his interest therein. He then became president of the White Construction Company, of which he was the organizer. He was also the vice president of the National Construction Company of Fond du Lac in 1909 and 1910. He is now senior partner of the firm of Brogan, Calnan & Riley, engaged in railroad construction work; of Brogan & Rich, doing concrete construction, dam and bridge work; and Brogan & Boland, logging jobbers, dealers in timber lands, logs and pulp wood. All these are allied interests, which contribute to the sum total of his success, whereby he has become recognized as one of the foremost business men of Green Bay and his section of the state. He is also a director of the McCartney National Bank.

On the 27th of September, 1893, at Stark, Wisconsin, Mr. Brogan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Burns, of Cooperstown, Wisconsin, a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Hayden) Burns. The father came from Ireland in 1852 and purchased government land at Chilton, Wisconsin. There he followed farming and lumbering but he and his wife are now residents of Stark, Manitowoc county. Mr. and Mrs. Brogan are the parents of six children: Mary, a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy; Hugh, who is attending school; and John, Rosella, Bridget and Margaret, all at home. Mr. Brogan is now erecting the finest residence in Green Bay at the corner of Dousman and Ashland avenue.

In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He has served as chairman of the town of Lac du Flambeau and has been a member of the county board of Vilas county. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. His has been a very active life. He has never faltered in the performance of any duty that has devolved upon him and his energy has enabled him to overcome various difficulties and obstacles. Gradually he has worked his way upward to success and the course that he has followed commands the highest respect, indicating what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way.

WILLIAM LARSEN.

Among the men who are prominent factors in the business activity of Green Bay is William Larsen, who since 1897 has been president of the Green Bay Water Works. He has various commercial and financial interests, being for years one of the most extensive shippers of the county, and he is recognized as one of the most progressive leaders in business affairs of Green Bay. He became a resident of this city in 1857, being then a little lad

of about seven years, his birth having occurred in Buffalo, New York, May 29, 1850. His parents were Ole and Rachel Larsen, the former a native of Norway, whence he came to the new world in 1845, settling first in Buffalo, New York. In 1857 he made his way to Green Bay, where he embarked in general merchandising, continuing active in business circles of this city until his life's labors were ended in death in 1873. His wife survived him for about nineteen years and passed away in 1892, when she was laid by his side in a cemetery in Door county.

William Larsen attended the country schools until fifteen years of age and then spent one year at Appleton College. He began his business career as head clerk in the general store of M. E. Tremble & Company at Suamico, with full charge of the store and books, filling that position for four years. At the age of twenty he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Krouse and settled in Fort Howard, where, having saved seven hundred dollars, he opened a grocery store in partnership with M. C. Johnson. At the end of seven years they sold out and Mr. Larsen next engaged in the general shipping business, handling fruit, produce, hay, etc., which enterprise gradually expanded until it amounted in 1897 to over five hundred thousand dollars per annum, and during the busy season his pay roll amounted to over seven thousand dollars per month. In 1892 he established a canning business, which is now the largest in the city, constituting one of the important productive industries of Green Bay, its output being sent over a wide territory, and by reason of the extent of its patronage it furnishes employment to many operatives. On the organization of the McCartney National Bank Mr. Larsen became its first vice president and a director and was subsequently made president, but finally resigned that position and again accepted the office of vice president.

Having always taken an active interest in affairs bearing directly upon the welfare, upbuilding and improvement of the city, Mr. Larsen was called upon to serve several years as alderman of Fort Howard and was also mayor of the city one term, before its annexation to Green Bay. He is now president of the water works. He is a self-made man, for his capital on starting out in life for himself consisted only of good health, a clear, discriminating brain and the courage of his convictions to do what he deemed right. He has builded well his business and his reputation until in both he is the peer of any man in Brown county. His analytical mind rendered him a valuable and most efficient public official and made him a successful business man, highly esteemed by his large force of employes. He has always personally attended to the small as well as large details and proverbially is held to be fair in all his dealings. He is today regarded as one of the most progressive, honorable and highly esteemed citizens of Brown county. It has been said of him that he is endowed in a remarkable degree with the characteristics possessed by his hardy, brave and adventurous ancestors—traits of character which enabled them to secure a more than prominent place in the history of the world. These same characteristics which made the Norsemen heroes, adventurous navigators, the first discoverers of America, warriors whose prowess was feared in all Europe, also made them in later years the highly civilized, Christianized and prosperous business men and exemplary citizens.

To Mr. and Mrs. Larsen have been born ten children but one died in infancy. The others are Mabel, Austin, Leslie, Edith, Grace, Charles Sumner, Marie, Milton and Warren. They have extended to their children the advantages of the best schools obtainable. The family home in Green Bay is a large and handsome structure, modern in all its equipments, built in 1888.

FRANK J. B. DU CHATEAU.

Frank J. B. Du Chateau is the president and general manager of the A. Du Chateau Company, wholesale liquor dealers, with offices at 329 North Washington street. This business was incorporated in 1906 and has enjoyed continuous growth through the intervening years to the present time. The president of the company is one of Green Bay's native sons, his birth having here occurred September 25, 1868. His parents were Abelard and Felicite Du Chateau. The father came to Green Bay in 1856 from France and in 1869 founded the business which has developed into the largest wholesale liquor house of the city. He was continuously connected therewith until his death on the 25th of August, 1889, when he was fifty-two years of age.

The son pursued his education in the public schools here, leaving the high school at the age of sixteen years, at which time he became office boy for J. C. & A. C. Melville. He was next employed as clerk by the Otto Du Chateau Company, retail dealers in shoes, and remained with that house for a year, or until May, 1885. He next entered his father's establishment as bookkeeper and manager and has continued in active control of the business since that time. When he became connected with the undertaking it was conducted under the name of A. Du Chateau and so continued until the incorporation in 1906, at which time Frank J. B. Du Chateau was chosen president as well as general manager. His business interests have been of constantly growing volume and importance and he is now connected with many enterprises which are valuable factors in the commercial, industrial and financial affairs of the city. He is a director of the Kellogg National Bank and has long been manager, secretary and treasurer of the Brown County Telephone Company. He is also the owner of much real estate, having bought and sold considerable property in Green Bay, and he has also erected business houses and blocks on vacant property, there being six large blocks in the city which have been built by the family.

Mr. Du Chateau was married, September 15, 1890, to Marie Beaupre, who died October 20, 1893, leaving one child, Olive Felicite, who is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy. Mr. Du Chateau was again married, November 28, 1894, his second wife being Julia Lucas, who died on the 28th of November, 1911. He resides at No. 703 South Monroe street, having there a pleasant and attractive home.

In politics Mr. Du Chateau is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, and he has taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, serving as alderman of Green Bay for five consecutive years.

from 1892 to 1897 inclusive. During that time he was chairman of several important committees.

He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a trustee of the lodge and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he at one time was master of finance. He likewise belongs to the Green Bay Yacht Club, to the Green Bay Driving Club, the Green Bay Turn Verein and the Green Bay Gun Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and recreation outside of business. He is an alert, enterprising man, accomplishing what he undertakes in any connection, and he enters heartily into pleasures as well as business and thus maintains that even balance which can not be preserved when one concentrates his energies upon business affairs to the exclusion of other activities. For many years he has been collecting relics of the Indians and early French traders and now has a collection of over five thousand pieces, embracing guns, copper implements, spearheads, stone hammers, hatchets, etc., which are all catalogued. He has a brass sundial made by the Pere Lemares of Paris. On the back of this is given the longitude and latitude of many of the well known cities of those early days. It was found by him and another gentleman at Point Au Sable and is a rare curio. Mr. Du Chateau also has a mortar and pestle used by the Menominee Indians. It stands about two and a half feet in height and the pestle is six feet in length, it being used by the Indians to crush corn. Both are made of white oak.

MARCHANT BROTHERS.

Prominent among the men whose activities are important factors in the agricultural development of Scott township are the four Marchant brothers, James, August, Telesphore and Julius, who are operating the family homestead of one hundred and thirty-three acres and by practical and systematic methods are rapidly making it one of the model agricultural enterprises of the section. The four brothers are sons of Joseph and Philomena (Villies) Marchant, natives of Belgium. Their father came to the United States when he was twenty-two years of age and located in the Belgium settlement near Green Bay, where he resided for two or three years. Afterward he bought forty acres of land in Scott township and began a very successful agricultural career. This was a tract of land very slightly cultivated, but Joseph Marchant soon had the work of development begun. From time to time he added to his property until his holdings amounted to one hundred and thirty-three acres. Gradually his interests expanded and he became identified with many phases of the life of the section. At the time of his death he was not only a successful and prosperous agriculturist but also owned and operated a profitable flourmill. He passed away August 12, 1911, when he was seventy-three years of age. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1897.

The Marchant brothers belong to a family of eight children. Their brother William has become a Catholic priest and is stationed in New York

city. In 1887 James, August, Telesphore and Julius purchased the home farm from their father and have operated it successfully since that time. They have brought their fields to a high state of cultivation, raising the grains best adapted to the soil and climate and adding to the farm many modern equipments and improvements. They erected the fine residence which is upon the property and have made other substantial improvements, all of which have added to the excellent condition and to the value of the farm. The brothers have been closely identified with Scott township in its upbuilding and prosperity for a quarter of a century and are justly numbered among its most active and progressive farmers. For some time they conducted the flourmill which had belonged to their father but have now given up this branch of their activities. Their success is well merited, for they are capable in management and display the industry, public spirit and resourcefulness which lead to prosperity.

JOHN P. WAGNER.

A life record covering seventy-four years has brought John P. Wagner to a position where respect and honor are uniformly accorded him by those who know him. Diligent, determined and enterprising, he worked on persistently year after year and is now living retired, for his industry and economy at a previous period brought him a competence sufficient to meet the demands of the evening of life. He was born February 2, 1838, near Coblenz on the Rhine, Germany, a son of Peter Wagner, who was born in 1801 and in 1845 came with his family to America, settling in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, among its early residents. There he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed to the time of his death on the 13th of August, 1888. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Weber, died in 1873 at the age of sixty-nine years.

In their family were eight children, of whom five are yet living. No unusual event occurred to vary the routine of life for John P. Wagner in his boyhood save the emigration to the new world when he was a lad of seven years. He attended the public schools near his father's home to the age of seventeen, when he made his start in the business world as a clerk in a dry-goods store in Fond du Lac. Later he went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he was connected with commercial interests in a similar capacity until 1857. He afterward spent three years in Milwaukee and then returned to Fond du Lac, where he remained for two years in the employ of others. He next joined a brother in the conduct of a dry-goods business in Fond du Lac and in 1870 he came to Green Bay, where he was associated with W. C. Pettibone until 1874. He was afterward for thirteen years with George Sommers and later with a New York store as a clerk until 1890. He then became connected with the A. Spuhler Company, with which he continued until 1901, after which he spent a year in rest from business. He was next for three years with John Baum and for six years he was with the Brennen & Gazette Candy Company, with which he continued until the 1st

of July, 1912, when he retired from active business. He is now enjoying a well merited rest—the fitting reward of his years of earnest, persistent and honorable labor.

On the 6th of July, 1862, Mr. Wagner was married in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to Miss Martha Wall, who was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1840, a daughter of William and Anna (Hurley) Wall, who were farming people. Mrs. Wagner, with a brother, came to America in 1856, their destination being Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where she formed the acquaintance and eventually became the wife of John P. Wagner. Nine children have blessed this union, of whom four are living: William, at home; Mary, who is the wife of Louis Garot and has three children; Martha, who is the wife of George A. DeLair, proprietor of a cafe and restaurant at Green Bay; and Agnes, the wife of A. B. Casey, of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Wagner and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. On the 6th of July, 1912, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, having for fifty years traveled life's journey happily together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years went by. This was a memorable event in the social life of Green Bay, over one hundred of their friends being in attendance at the celebration. They received many valuable and substantial tokens of esteem and friendship from their guests, who delighted in thus showing their appreciation of the good qualities of this worthy couple. It was an event long to be remembered by those who participated therein and most of all by the gentleman and lady who were the chief factors of interest on that day.

FRANK W. KUEHL.

Frank W. Kuehl is one of the enterprising and successful business men of De Pere, where he is engaged in the general furniture and undertaking business, located on South Broadway. He was born in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, in 1870, and is a son of Joachim F. C. and Dora (Krohn) Kuehl. The father emigrated to America in 1865 and settled at Kewaunee, where he engaged in the general mercantile business until his death, June 29, 1912. He was also a director in the Kewaunee Bank. The mother died in 1890.

Frank W. Kuehl was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools in Kewaunee. On starting in life for himself he learned the cabinet-maker's trade with his father. In 1891 he accepted employment with the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago as cabinet-maker and remained in that position for three years. In 1894 he came to De Pere and established himself in the furniture and undertaking business, to which he has since given his undivided attention. He has the distinction of having been the first licensed embalmer in De Pere and one of the first in Brown county. In addition to his furniture and undertaking business he is a stockholder in the Cooperative Coal Company of De Pere.

Mr. Kuehl was united in marriage in October, 1895, to Miss Wilhelmina Reiff, a daughter of John and Christina (Fritz) Reiff, of De Pere. Her fa-

F. W. KUEHL

ther is a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Kuehl four children have been born: Myron, Randall, Margaret and Howard.

Mr. Kuehl is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union and the German Benevolent Society, and is one of the conservative, careful business men of De Pere.

E. N. MURPHY.

E. N. Murphy, who has served as secretary and treasurer of the Murphy Supply Company since its organization on the 8th of March, 1907, is one of the most energetic and progressive young business men of Green Bay, his close application and unfaltering diligence being potent factors in winning him success. In the business world he occupies a place of prominence and affluence. Mr. Murphy came to Green Bay from Detroit, Michigan, where his birth occurred on the 27th of May, 1878. His father, A. M. Murphy, brought his family to Green Bay in 1892 and was for a number of years actively and prominently connected with business interests here as secretary and treasurer of the Murphy Lumber Company but is now living retired.

E. N. Murphy began school in Detroit and continued his education after removing to Green Bay, at which time he was a youth of fourteen years. He remained in school to the age of eighteen and then started out in the business world, accepting a position as bookkeeper in one of his father's lumber camps. He was not ashamed to turn his hand to any work needed, and his willingness, industry and perseverance constituted the foundation upon which he has worked upward, making his way through every department to foreman. Later he went on the road as a traveling salesman and was afterward secretary and treasurer of the Murphy Box Company, a branch of the Murphy Lumber Company. Eventually he became assistant manager and later manager of the box factory, thus year by year adding to the experience which has qualified him for his present business connections. When, in 1907, the Murphy Supply Company was incorporated, he was made secretary and treasurer. The business had previously been conducted by others who had failed to make it a success and they also predicted Mr. Murphy's failure, but under his management the business has grown to be one of the most prosperous and paying institutions of Green Bay. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound business judgment. He seems to readily recognize the relation of business possibilities and combines these into a harmonious whole. He is now bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control of a business the success of which is attributable in no small measure to his efforts. His sagacity and enterprise have been constantly manifest in its control and development. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Green Bay Planing Mill and as a young man is today accounted one of the foremost representatives of commercial and industrial activity in his adopted city.

In September, 1891, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage in Green Bay to Miss Gertrude A. Joannes, a daughter of Mitchell and Fanny Joannes, the

former the president of the Joannes Brothers Company. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have three children, Morris G., Elbridge F. and Maxwell Door. The family residence is at No. 816 South Madison street and the hospitality of the home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Murphy belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but has comparatively few outside interests, having always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business, which has claimed his entire time and attention and which in its excellent results shows his careful fostering and wise management.

JACOB SCHMITZ.

Jacob Schmitz, a well known and successful agriculturist of Howard township, devotes his attention to that branch of activity which George Washington designated as the most honorable as well as the most useful pursuit of man. He has managed his father's estate since the latter's death and is the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres of land on the Oneida Indian reservation. His birth occurred in Oneida, Brown county, on the 14th of January, 1877, his parents being Ernest and Kathryn (Hirt) Schmitz, both of whom were natives of Germany. Their marriage was celebrated in Green Bay, this state. Ernest Schmitz, who was born in 1846, emigrated to the United States in 1867, when a young man of twenty-one years, settling in the town of Howard, Brown county, Wisconsin. Subsequently he spent three years at Oneida but on the expiration of that period returned to Howard. He devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career and prospered in his undertakings, owning at the time of his demise three hundred and sixty acres of excellent farming land. He passed away on the 26th of March, 1906, after a residence of almost four decades in this county, and his loss was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-five years. Their children were as follows: Sebastian; Maggie, who passed away at the age of thirty years; Jacob, of this review; John; Peter; Henry and Louis, who died in infancy; and Henry, the second of the name.

Jacob Schmitz obtained his early education in the district schools, subsequently attended the parochial school until thirteen years of age and then continued his studies at Duck Creek, where he spent two years. After putting aside his textbooks he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm and since the latter's death has had charge of the same. On the estate are seventy-two head of cattle and six horses. He makes a specialty of dairying and finds a ready market for his products at Green Bay. In his undertakings as an agriculturist he has been very successful, the well tilled fields annually yielding golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He owns one hundred and fifteen acres of land on the Oneida Indian reservation and is also a stockholder in the creamery.

On the 15th of October, 1902, at Duck Creek, Mr. Schmitz was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Crooks, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret

(Bell) Crooks. Her father is a farmer residing in Howard. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schmitz have been born five children, as follows: Francis, who died in infancy; Bertha; Laura; and two who passed away in infancy.

In politics Mr. Schmitz is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. In religious faith he is a Catholic. He has resided in Brown county from his birth to the present time and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends within its borders.

JACOB DAVIDSON.

Jacob Davidson, a well known and prosperous merchant of Green Bay, now sole owner of a well appointed dry-goods store at Nos. 109-11 North Washington street, started in the business world in America peddling matches. There is therefore marked contrast between his condition at present and in the past, and he has reached his present position through close application, intelligent effort and unfaltering determination. He was born in Kovno, Russia, and his education was acquired in that country, his opportunities, however, being quite limited. He came to America in 1885, landing in New York city with a single coin, valued at about a cent and a half. He remained in the eastern metropolis for about two weeks and then went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he spent six months peddling matches, working from early morning until late at night in order to earn a living, and at length he began peddling dry goods. In this his profits were a little greater, his sales being larger, and in that business he continued for two years. He afterward did a little jobbing for about six months, at the end of which time he removed to Chicago, having lost everything he had made, and started again at peddling. Six months passed in that way and at the expiration of that time he secured a position as salesman in a clothing store, where he was employed for about a year. He then accepted a position as salesman in a dry-goods store at Menominee, Michigan, at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, continuing there for two and one-half years. He then returned to Trenton, New Jersey, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, A. Moosovich, in the bakery business, Mr. Davidson driving the wagon and waiting on customers, while the partner did the baking. A year and a half was thus passed, at the end of which time Mr. Davidson took a position as manager at Crystal Falls, Michigan, offered him by his former employer, A. Block, of Menominee. A year and a half was spent at that place and he next took charge of the store at Menominee, where he remained for about eighteen months. Mr. Block then sold his stock to Brexton & Block, of Marinette, and Mr. Davidson then went with the stock to that place, where he again acted as manager for about a year. In September, 1893, he opened a store in Republic, Michigan, where he carried on business for three and one-half years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with J. M. Block and opened a dry-goods store at Negaunee, Michigan, where the firm continued in business until the partnership was dissolved in 1894, after which

Mr. Davidson conducted the store alone until 1897. Following a removal from Negaunee to Champion, Michigan, he entered into partnership with J. Levin for the establishment of a dry-goods store, with which Mr. Davidson was connected until he came to Green Bay in 1903 and opened his present store. He has since been sole proprietor of this establishment, which he has successfully conducted. The business has continually grown and the success of the undertaking indicates his reliable and enterprising business methods.

On the 1st of August, 1893, Mr. Davidson was married in Republic, Michigan, to Miss Anna Levin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Levin of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have an adopted son, Harold, who is assisting his father in the store. The family residence is at 339 South Adams street and is a gathering place for many friends. In politics Mr. Davidson is a republican, his study of the political questions and issues of the day confirming him in the opinion that the principles of that party are most conducive to good government. Mr. Davidson certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, having been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. Starting out in life empty-handed he has sought the opportunities which have enabled him to advance, never sitting idle and waiting for opportunities to come to him. His life has been indeed a busy one and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has steadily advanced, never regarding any position as final but rather as the starting point for still further accomplishment. Not afraid of hard work he has conquered obstacles and difficulties in his path and today stands among those whose success has been honorably won and is richly merited.

CONSTANT DEQUAINE.

Constant Dequaine, cashier of the New Franken State Bank, is a native son of Brown county and from an early date his interests have been identified with its development. He is familiar with the agricultural life of this section for his father was a pioneer in its development and he himself was born on a farm. He has also been successfully engaged in schoolteaching and is at the present time an important figure in financial circles. He was born in October, 1888, and is a son of Philip and Matilda (Nelis) Dequaine. The family was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, Constant Dequaine, who came from his native country, Belgium, in the early '50s and with his family settled near the village of Champion, where he took up land. It was covered with a dense growth of timber and this Constant Dequaine cleared and developed the property until his death. His son, the father of our subject, carried on the work already begun and has been identified with the agricultural progress of Brown county for a number of years.

Constant Dequaine of this review is one of a family of five children. He was educated in the district schools near Red River and was graduated from the Oshkosh Normal School in 1908. For two years afterward he taught school at Red River and was for one year and four months a teacher

at Champion. At the end of that time he resigned to accept the position of cashier of the New Franken State Bank. He assumed his duties January 23, 1912, and has already given evidence of ability and efficiency. Mr. Dequaine devotes part of his time to life and fire insurance. He is still in the beginning of his career. He has made but few changes in his occupation during the course of his active life and these have advanced his interests, showing the quality of his business acumen and his knowledge of local conditions. There is no reason to believe that his future progress will come more slowly than his past advancement and he is therefore on the road to prominence and success.

WILLIAM B. MORAND.

There are but few living today who have any recollection of the Mexican war, while the number of those who actively participated in its battles is still less and to this distinguished body belongs William B. Morand, the oldest citizen of Green Bay. He again responded to the call of the nation's chief for volunteers in the '60s by valiantly donning the blue and going to the front in defense of the country's flag. A native of the state of New York, his birth occurred in Orange county on the 8th of January, 1822, his parents being William and Margaret (Beggerton) Morand. The parents were both natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1820, locating in Goshen, Orange county, New York. There the father, who was a miller, followed his trade until he passed away in 1844 at the age of fifty-six years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Morand numbered two, our subject and a sister who died at the age of eighteen years.

Born and reared on a farm, the early energies of William B. Morand were directed along agricultural lines. He followed farming until he enlisted in the army in 1846 for the war with Mexico. He remained in the service for five years, first under General Taylor's command and later under that of General Scott, who took charge of their division at Vera Cruz. He participated in many of the notable skirmishes and battles of the war and was wounded on two different occasions by the enemy's bullets. At the close of the hostilities his regiment was sent to Mackinac Island, where they were mustered out. Upon receiving his discharge, Mr. Morand came to Green Bay, locating here in 1851, and engaged in the hotel business on Pearl street, his hostelry being known as the Travelers' Home. Later he founded a hotel on Broadway, now known as the Huffman Hotel. He next built a fine hotel on the west side known as the Fort Howard, which he conducted until his retirement. Agricultural pursuits also claimed his attention at this time, and as he was a very industrious man of foresight and good business judgment he met with more than an average degree of success. Although he was long identified with the active business life of the city, he has for about thirty years been living retired. He went to the front in 1864 as a member of Company A, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under the command of General Grant. His period of service cov-

ered a year, at the expiration of which time he was discharged at Madison, this state.

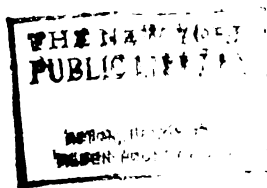
In 1851 Mr. Morand was married to Miss Bridget Early, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States with her parents, who located on Mackinac Island. Of this union there were born five children: Peter, a traveling missionary in the United States, who is now deceased; Edward, a resident of Colorado, who married Mamie Cavanaugh and has three children; Mary, the deceased wife of J. Nolan and the mother of three children; John, who was killed in Cuba during the Spanish war; and Katie, who married P. Hart of Seattle, Washington, and has four children.

Mr. Morand was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and is a charter member of the first church of that denomination erected in Green Bay, as was also Mrs. Morand. He is one of the honored members of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his allegiance in matters politic he accords to the democratic party. His active connection with municipal affairs, was confined to two years' service as an officer on the police force many years ago. Mr. Morand has many interesting reminiscences to relate of his experience in the army and of the pioneer days in Wisconsin, which when he located here more than sixty years ago was called the frontier. He has been an interested observer of the development of Green Bay, which was little more than a settlement when he came here and is now one of the thriving commercial centers of the state. Time has wrought many changes during the intervening years and among his present acquaintances there are but few he knew in the old days or have any recollection of the events in the early history of the city. Mr. Morand lives on Hubbard street, where for thirty years he has made his home.

JAMES V. MICKSCH.

A few years ago an exquisitely clean baker wagon driven by a foreign looking man who always seemed busy and intent upon his occupation was a familiar sight in the streets of Green Bay. Today James V. Micksch is the owner of one of the largest wholesale and retail bakery establishments in that city. The natives of Austria seem to be natural bakers. Whenever a little Bohemian shop opens its doors even on an obscure street in an American city it is almost sure to be successful and prosperous within a short time. This success is based on the good quality of their product and to a large extent upon the industry and honorable business methods of the owners of the shops. A man of this sort is James V. Micksch, who now has his large bakery at No. 1265 Main street, Green Bay. He is a native of Austria, his birth occurring in Romanov, Bohemia, May 13, 1868. His parents were James V. and Annie Micksch, also natives of Austria, who never left their native country. The father's death occurred in December, 1893, but the mother and her three sisters are still living in Romanov. Our subject has a brother, Antone C., who is engaged in the

J. V. MICKSCH



bakery business in Cleveland, Ohio, and another brother, Ernest Frank, who is learning the same business with Antone in Cleveland. The latter was brought to America by our subject when fourteen years of age and was given a chance to attend the public schools of Green Bay. In 1911 he went to Cleveland, where he is now located.

James V. Micksch received his education in the German schools of his native province and early learned the miller's and baker's trades. When he became proficient in these occupations he left Europe and came to America in 1888. He landed in Baltimore, Maryland, and proceeded at once to Shawano, Wisconsin, where he made his home with relatives for a short time. After three weeks he went to Menominee, Michigan, and obtained work at farming and lumbering in which he continued until 1889. In that year he returned to Shawano and later went to Manitowoc. He had not much money at this time and was obliged to take up any work which he found to do. He spent the summer at Manitowoc, driving a pop wagon. At the end of the season he went to Gibson township, Manitowoc county, where he ran a grist-mill for a year, but the next summer found him again at Manitowoc, where he drove a pop wagon during the tourist season. At the end of that time he came to Green Bay and worked for a short time for the Murphy Lumber Company and also spent four months as a carpenter. During the next seven years he was employed as a flour packer for the J. H. Ebeling Milling Company and only abandoned that occupation to start in business for himself. His first bakery was operated on an extremely small scale, employing one baker and economizing by delivering his own goods to his customers. The fine quality of the bread, cakes and other products for which most Bohemian bakers are noted distinguished the output of the little shop from the beginning. As his goods became known his reputation and business increased, the market for his product enlarged yearly and the little bakery grew year by year to its present large proportions. At the present time he employs sixteen people and sometimes more in the various branches of his business. He keeps seven bakers constantly occupied, runs three large delivery wagons and employs four clerks in his wholesale store. The magnificent new plant which has recently been erected is one of the best equipped modern bakeries in Green Bay. Electrical baking appliances of the most approved sort are installed and the sanitary arrangements are unequalled in this part of Wisconsin. After the completion of his new bakery Mr. Micksch began an advertising campaign to push the sale of his "Butter Krust" bread. It has proven a great success and is now being shipped and used over a large area. It is the result of much scientific study by expert bakers for over twenty-five years, is most sanitary and the ten cent loaves are all carefully wrapped for shipping. Mr. Micksch conducts a general grocery business in connection with the sale of his bakery products. His bakery covers a lot one hundred and six by one hundred and six feet, reaching from Main to Cedar streets, and his residence is just opposite on Cedar street. Mr. Micksch has been extremely successful and his success is the outcome of his own energy and enterprise. He made the most of every opportunity and has carved out for himself an honorable and worthy

career, being prominent in the city in which he resides as an honest business man and a public-spirited citizen.

On July 15, 1890, Mr. Micksch was married in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, to Miss Anna Kasperek, a daughter of Frank and Barbara Kasperek, pioneer residents of Brown county. The father died in 1902 and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery. His wife is now residing with her daughter, the wife of the subject of this sketch. To Mr. and Mrs. Micksch five children have been born: Frank J., who is now assisting his father in the bakery business; Libby M., a clerk in her father's store; Anna, who lives at home; James V., Jr., a student in the public schools of Green Bay; and Lillian, who is also attending school. The family residence is at No. 1261 Cedar street, a pleasant and hospitable home which Mr. Micksch has recently entirely remodeled.

Mr. Micksch has other business interests in Green Bay, being a director of the Farmers Exchange Bank and also on the board of the Green Bay Canning Company. Politically he is a republican but takes no very active part in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his growing business. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Bohemian Slavonic Benevolent Society. He is also prominent in the Green Bay Brewers Benevolent Association and takes a great interest in the affairs of the local Turn Verein. Mr. Micksch has a powerful personality and the mental and moral qualities which enabled him to conquer the difficulties incident to a new life in a new country, held back by strange customs and a foreign language, and to rise from a humble and obscure position to an honored and respected place among his fellow citizens.

JAMES HENRY ELMORE.

James Henry Elmore, the present postmaster of Green Bay, is one of the most prominent and widely known citizens of this place, having been a resident of that city since 1862. He was born in Mukwonago, this state, January 6, 1843, and is a son of Andrew E. and Mary (Field) Elmore. The Elmore family was one of the old and influential families of England, and an evidence of its prominence in that country is found in the fact that in their honor was named Elmore street in London. The family was founded in America by three brothers, one of whom settled in New York, another in Connecticut and the third in South Carolina. One of the more prominent members of the family was the treasurer of the Southern Confederacy.

Andrew Elmore, the father of our subject, came from Mukwonago, Wisconsin, and settled in Green Bay in 1864. He was one of the founders of the Dousman & Elmore Elevator and was among the influential pioneers of Green Bay, being instrumental in bringing to this city the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. He devoted forty years of his life to the advancement of charitable institutions, was the president of the Wisconsin

state board of charities and at one time was president of the national conference of charities. To him belonged the distinction of having presented to Wisconsin the proposition to make the insane wards of the state, and for their protection he established suitable buildings in which they should be cared for. He was a loyal and lifelong republican, prominent in the councils of that party, and he served as a member of the legislature of Wisconsin. His life was characterized by unwavering integrity in all his business dealings and he was in every way one of the respected and highly esteemed citizens of Wisconsin. Although a member of the bar he did not engage in active practice. He left an estate of which the subject of this review has since been administrator. He died in January, 1906, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife died in 1892, and they are buried in Woodlawn cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Elmore four children were born: Phebe, who is residing on the old homestead; Augusta P., who died in January, 1906; Mary, who passed away in June, 1907; and James H., the subject of this sketch. Augusta and Mary are buried in Woodlawn cemetery beside their parents.

James H. Elmore was reared in his parents' home and received his early education at Mukwonago and East Troy. Later he was a student in Racine College until sixteen years of age. After putting aside his textbooks he clerked in his father's store and some time later obtained a position as reporter for a newspaper at Madison. He came to Green Bay, August 10, 1862, and worked for the Dousman & Elmore Elevator Company. That firm had a line of lake boats and were dealers in various products. In later years David M. Kelly purchased the interest of Mr. Dousman in the elevator company and at that time the subject of this review became a member of the firm and as general manager, continued with the company until 1878, at which time the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company bought the entire business. During the years of 1877 and 1878 he spent considerable time in traveling and became interested in various occupations outside of this state. He spent two summers in New York, was in the Black Hills and Arizona for a time and for one year lived at Crystal Falls, Michigan, being superintendent of the Crystal Falls Iron Company. On returning to Green Bay in 1884 he was appointed receiver of the Strong Bank, the affairs of which were badly mixed, but under his efficient management things were so satisfactorily adjusted as to bring to him the highest praise from the judge of the court and all others concerned. His successful handling of this trust led to his selection and appointment at various times as assignee of different estates. During his business career Mr. Elmore has also been interested in cedar timber and has been administrator of his father's estate since the latter's death. At the outbreak of the Civil war he organized and drilled for service two companies, both of which later were mustered into service. He has been captain of the militia of the Green Bay Light Guards.

Mr. Elmore was united in marriage in Green Bay on the 19th of January, 1876, to Miss Leola Chapman, a daughter of Colonel William and Anne Chapman. Her father, who was a colonel in the United States regular army, died in 1887, and her mother passed away some years previously.

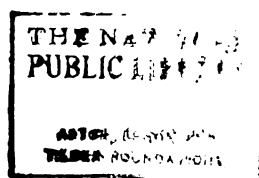
They were buried in Woodlawn cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Elmore one son was born, William Chapman, who is wire chief of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, with headquarters at Appleton.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Elmore has affiliated with the republican party and was elected the first mayor of Fort Howard in 1873, at the time of the organization of that city. In 1890 he was elected mayor of Green Bay, having the distinction of being the first mayor of the united cities of Fort Howard and Green Bay, and he has frequently been reelected several times without opposition. During his administration many of the municipal improvements which have made Green Bay so conspicuous as a city were made, including the extension of paving, several miles of sewer, the rebuilding of old and the erection of new bridges, the reorganization of the fire department along the lines most modern in equipment and the erection of a fine new high school. He was appointed by the state board of regents as official visitor to the State University at Madison and in that capacity served for several terms. On the 4th of June, 1912, he assumed the duties of postmaster of Green Bay and is now filling that office in a most creditable and acceptable manner. He is a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Green Bay and has served as exalted ruler of his lodge. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic order and is the only man in the city who has ever been elected eminent commander of the commandery and refused to serve. It will thus be seen that he has attained prominence in business, social and political circles and it is safe to say that no man in the city is held in higher esteem than James H. Elmore.

RIGHT REV. JOSEPH J. FOX, D. D.

Right Rev. Joseph J. Fox, D. D., bishop of Green Bay, was born in the city of Green Bay, August 2, 1855, of Paul and Frances (Bartel) Fox, who were among the first German settlers in Brown county, arriving about 1840. Bishop Fox received his primary education in the local Catholic school, at the time the only one of its kind in the county. His classical studies were made in St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee from 1870 until 1875, and in the latter year he went to the American College, Louvain, Belgium, where he attended the famous university and after completing the theological course was ordained to the priesthood on the 7th of June, 1879. Returning home the same year he was appointed to the church at New Franken, but after only eight months was called by Bishop Krautbauer to St. John's church of Green Bay. While pastor of the latter church until May, 1883, he acted as secretary to Bishop Krautbauer and opened a parish school for St. John's in the old Cathedral building on Madison street, in which he had been baptized, confirmed and made his first communion. In May, 1883, at his own request, he was relieved of the pastorate at St. John's and appointed to Our Lady of Lourdes church at Marinette, Wisconsin, where he remained for eleven years, during which the church was decorated and furnished throughout and a new six-room

BISHOP J. J. FOX



schoolhouse built. In 1894 he was appointed by Bishop Messmer, now archbishop of Milwaukee, to the vicar generalship and called back to Green Bay on the 15th of August of that year. Besides his duties as vicar general he was given charge of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum then located on the corner of Crooks and Webster streets of Green Bay, and under his care in less than two years the magnificent St. Joseph's Orphan Home on the banks of the Fox river, between Green Bay and De Pere, was erected and paid for, thanks to the generosity of priests and people. An average of two hundred orphans per year find a good home, receive spiritual and bodily care and a good education under the guidance of the good Sisters de Notre Dame in St. Joseph's Home. In 1898 Vicar General Fox was made a domestic prelate by Pope Leo XIII with the title of monsignore, the first one to receive this honor in the diocese of Green Bay.

When in 1904 Bishop Messmer was promoted to the see of Milwaukee, Bishop Fox was appointed his successor by Pope Pius X. May 18, 1904, is the date of the brief of appointment, and he was consecrated fifth bishop of Green Bay on July 25, 1904. He enjoys the singular honor of being bishop of the church in which he was baptized and received his early Christian instructions.

H. S. ELDRED.

H. S. Eldred is a resident of Milwaukee, but his interests are by no means limited by the boundaries of that city. He has been a judicious investor in business affairs in various sections of the state and a number of the now thriving towns and cities of Wisconsin have benefited by the conduct of his interests in their midst. He is president of the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay, but operates elsewhere along industrial, commercial and financial lines. He is widely known in Green Bay, where he lived for a number of years and where he was married. Social and business interests frequently call him back here and he has a very wide and favorable acquaintance in city and county.

Mr. Eldred was born in Milwaukee, November 22, 1851, and is a son of Anson and Frances Mary (Ladue) Eldred. His father came to Wisconsin in 1848, settling in Milwaukee county. He was a pioneer lumberman of Wisconsin, building and operating mills at Stiles, Oconto, Little Suamico and Green Bay. He died January 14, 1895, in Milwaukee.

H. S. Eldred pursued his education in the schools of the city, where he now makes his home, being there graduated from the Milwaukee Academy with the class of 1869. His college course was pursued at Dartmouth, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree, graduating with the class of 1874. Returning from college he entered his father's business. He came to Green Bay in 1879, where he operated the mills there until 1894, when they were sold to the Diamond Match Company. He thus figured prominently in the industrial activity of the city and established his position as an enterprising, progressive and successful business man. He still has exten-

sive interests throughout the state, being president of the Kiel (Wis.) State Bank and financially interested in other enterprises, besides the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay, of which he has been the president since 1892.

On the 5th of October, 1881, Mr. Eldred was married in Green Bay to Miss Clara Strong, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strong, the father a pioneer banker of Green Bay and the president of The Strong Bank. Mr. Eldred holds membership in the City Club, the Town Club and the University Club of Milwaukee. He resides at No. 2 Waverly place, in a beautiful residence section and from there superintends his business interests, which bring him into close contact with industrial and financial progress in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldred have two children: Anson, who was graduated from Williams College in 1910 and is now connected with the firm of Hummel & Downing Company, fibre box manufacturers; and Irene Frances, who is the wife of Grant T. Stephenson and resides at Wells, Michigan.

CAPTAIN PRESTON F. THRALL.

The situation of Green Bay affords excellent opportunity for those who wish to engage in shipbuilding or navigation, in which connection Captain Preston F. Thrall has become well known as the head of the Thrall Steamship Company, which since 1901 has had its headquarters at the foot of Harvey street. Forty-four years have come and gone since he arrived in this city, being then a young man of twenty-four years.

His birth occurred at Brockville, Canada, on the 29th of May, 1844, and his ancestors, who were of English lineage, had resided in this country for several generations. His parents were Friend and Betsy Thrall. The father, who was a native of New York, engaged in the manufacture of furs for many years and spent his last days in Green Bay, where he passed away October 19, 1888, having for only about two months survived his wife, who died in August of the same year. They were laid to rest in Pickett Station cemetery near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where also lie buried their two children, Horace and Stella.

Captain Thrall was a young lad when the family removed to Oshkosh and in the public schools of that city he pursued his education until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he sought and obtained employment in a shingle mill. He worked in that manner through the summer months and in the winter seasons assisted his father in the fur business until 1868, when he came to Green Bay and formed a partnership in the tug business, starting with a single boat. Meeting with success, the firm built a number of tug and freight boats and subsequently Captain Thrall became sole proprietor of the business. He finally sold out and formed the Green Bay Vessel Company, the name being afterward changed to the Thrall Steamboat Company. They are the owners of The Orion, which carries iron ore to eastern lake ports and returns with coal to different ports on

Lakes Michigan and Superior. This steamship is the largest wooden boat ever built at Green Bay, being two hundred and eighty-two feet long and forty-two feet wide and of twenty-two hundred tons displacement. It was built in the East river of Green Bay and, as the river was so narrow, was launched sideways. It was such an event in the history of the town that it became a gala day, schools being dismissed and whistles blown everywhere. For many years Captain Thrall commanded his own boats but does not sail at the present time, giving his supervision now to his boatbuilding interests at Green Bay, having charge of the entire business of the Thrall Steamship Company, of which he is managing owner. This company builds gasoline launches as well as other vessels. Captain Thrall is one of the best known figures in connection with lake shipping and boat building, for he has long operated here and has formed a wide acquaintance while sailing on the lakes.

Captain Thrall has been married twice. In Milwaukee, in 1869, he married Anna Barnes, who died in 1890. On the 17th of April, 1907, he was married, in De Pere, to Miss Emma Bickford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bickford, old residents of De Pere. His home is at No. 1108 South Monroe street, which residence he erected.

He votes with the republican party and is a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, holding firmly to the principles of the craft, and recognizing the fact that close adherence thereto promotes honorable manhood, good citizenship and kindly consideration of others.

STANLEY MILZARCK.

Stanley Milzarck, living on section 23 in Suamico township, is the proprietor of a hotel at Big Suamico and is meeting with success in its conduct. His birth occurred in German Poland on the 29th of December, 1879, his parents being Albert and Rosie Milzarck, natives of Germany. The father, who was born in 1849 and worked as a laborer in his native land, emigrated to the United States in 1880, making his way to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for three years. In 1883 he came to Brown county, Wisconsin, purchasing and locating on a tract of land in Suamico township. At the present time he owns three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred of which are under cultivation, the remainder being covered with brush and second growth timber. Both he and his wife still reside in Suamico township and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they have made their home for about three decades. Mrs. Rosie Milzarck is now sixty years of age, her birth having occurred in 1852. She is the mother of twelve children, as follows: John, Stella, Stanley, George, Leo, Joseph, Eva, Mary, Adam, Carrie, Walter and Frank.

Stanley Milzarck attended school in Suamico township until a youth of fourteen and subsequently worked for his father until twenty-two years of age. During the following five years he was in the service of the rail-

road company and afterward spent three years in concrete work. In 1908 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Suamico township and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In 1912 he opened a hotel at Big Suamico and is now conducting the same with gratifying success, neglecting nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests and keeping his hostelry both attractive and up-to-date.

On the 16th of June, 1908, at Flintville, this county, Mr. Milzarck was united in marriage to Miss Annie Muraski, a daughter of Anton and Mary (Carpinski) Muraski. Her father is a farmer of Suamico township. Our subject and his wife have two children, Mary and Francis. In politics Mr. Milzarck is a republican and in religious faith a Catholic. Coming to Brown county when a little lad of four years, he has here remained to the present time and now enjoys a reputation as a young man of enterprise and ability.

JOHN SHEPECK.

Working as a farm hand at the very early age of nine years and thus making a start in the business world, John Shepeck is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of Green Bay, where he is conducting a real-estate, loan and insurance agency. He started in this line on the 3d of March, 1893, and his enterprising methods have brought to him a large clientage, his business being directed from well appointed offices at 207 Sheridan building.

Mr. Shepeck came to Green Bay, March 4, 1869, then a youth of fifteen years, his birth having occurred in Bohemia, Austria, May 7, 1854. His parents were John and Anna Shepeck, who came with their family to the new world in 1862, landing in Baltimore, after having been on a sailing vessel for twelve weeks and two days. From the Atlantic coast they made their way into the interior of the country, settling first in the midst of the forest in Manitowoc county. The father remained in the woods until 1868. Having a good knowledge of the cooperage business he obtained employment at the Scheibe brewery in Centerville, where he remained until 1872, when he came to Green Bay and entered the employ of the Rahr Brewing Company, with which he continued until his death in 1908 when he was seventy-seven years of age. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1890, and both were laid to rest in Menominee, Michigan.

John Shepeck never had opportunity to attend school and is therefore a self-educated as well as a self-made man. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons and has become a practical business man whose laudable ambition and determined purpose have brought him to success. In 1862, when about nine years of age, he hired out to a German farmer and while living with him learned to read and write the German language. He spent three years in that way and at the end of that time went to Centerville and secured employment in a tannery, remaining there until February, 1869. He then came to Green Bay—a boy of fifteen years—yet he had already had six years' experience in the business world. He arrived

with only thirty-eight cents in his pocket, and his financial condition rendered immediate employment a necessity. He started to saw wood and do chores at the United States hotel for his board and lodging, being thus employed for about six weeks. In the meantime he was watching for an opportunity that would enable him to earn a salary and entered the employ of Burcell Brothers, who put him to work at sawing shingles. He had been in that situation for only a few days, however, when the boiler at the plant burst and several men were killed. He then returned to the hotel for a week, after which he secured employment from Mr. Lemont in a sawmill in Oconto county, where he continued until 1871. He next was employed by Cook & Foster in a shingle mill and was there employed until September, 1872, when he went to Pensaukee, Wisconsin, where he worked in a shingle mill until 1873. He then returned to Green Bay and for four months was in the employ of the D. W. Britton Cooperage Company. The succeeding season was spent as a sailor on the steamer Northwest, after which he secured a position in the Henry Rahr's brewery, remaining there until the spring of 1874, when he began work for the Green Bay Hyde Leather Company. He withdrew from that connection in October, 1875, and then went to Sheboygan, working in the tannery of Sechke & Son, who were also manufacturers of harness leather. Mr. Shepeck finished the first side of harness leather that was turned out of the establishment, remaining there until 1877. He was then offered a position as superintendent for the Green Bay Hyde Leather Company and acted in that capacity until 1883.

In that year he was appointed city police officer under Hon. Mayor Abrams and remained on the force until 1886. He then resigned and purchased the Bohemian House, conducting that hotel until 1893. In that year he was appointed revenue stamp collector and filled the office until 1898 but in the interim embarked in the fire insurance business. He today represents fifteen fire insurance companies and is one of the most prominent in this line of activity in Brown county. He is today one of the directors of the United American Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukee, which has issued its thirteenth annual statement showing the company to be in splendid condition. He was the organizer of this company and was its first president. He also handles loans and real estate, has negotiated many important realty transfers and has succeeded in placing many large loans. He now has an extensive clientage, and what he has accomplished has placed him with the successful business men of Green Bay. Into other fields he has also extended his efforts and is now vice president of the Green Bay Canning Company. He is a director and was one of the incorporators of the McGreery Steel Company of Iron River, Michigan, which was incorporated October 2, 1912, for five hundred thousand dollars. It controls a large area of rich iron ore and its business is the mining and shipping of said ore.

On the 19th of November, 1875, Mr. Shepeck was married to Miss Emma First, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry First, pioneer settlers of Green Bay. Both her father and mother, however, are now deceased, their graves having been made in Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shepeck have four children: Edward, who is connected with the Joannes Grocery Company; Annie, the wife of Charles Kuska, connected with the Joannes Grocery Com-

pany; Minnie, the widow of Henry Hoberg; and Hattie, residing at home. The family resides at 1510 Elm street, in the home which Mr. Shepeck erected in 1876.

In politics Mr. Shepeck has always been a stalwart democrat and he filled the office of alderman for eleven years, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public movements which have been directly beneficial to the city. He belongs to the Equitable, the Green Bay Brewers Benevolent Society and for twenty-five years has been a member of the Green Bay Turn Verein. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man in this country where labor is king. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He recognized at the outset that the way to success was a hard and difficult one and a steady climb upward but his resolute spirit has enabled him to persevere and he stands today among those who have prospered by reason of their determination and unfaltering energy.

HIRAM O. FAIRCHILD.

The city of Green Bay has been remarkable for a number of years for the professional eminence of the members of its bar. The lawyers of this city have attained a reputation in past generations for legal ability and attainments of high order and this preeminence they have handed down in honorable tradition to the lawyers of the present time.

Hiram O. Fairchild, who is doing a general law practice as a member of the firm of Greene, Fairchild, North, Parker & McGillan, with offices at No. 301 North Washington street, has done his share to keep the legal standards of Green Bay up to their high point of excellence and has added luster to the profession. He was born in Newtown, Indiana, August 14, 1845, a son of Rev. John and Laura P. (Bigelow) Fairchild. The family is of Scotch origin. Rev. John Fairchild came to Wisconsin in 1862 and died in this state in 1885, his wife surviving him until 1896. They are both buried at Marinette, Wisconsin. An ancestor of the subject of this sketch, on the maternal side, named De Bigulo, came to this country in the seventeenth century. The name underwent transformation in the succeeding years until it reached its present form.

Hiram O. Fairchild received his early education in the primary and high schools of Wabash, Indiana. He later attended Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, in that state, graduating from the classical course of that institution in 1866. He spent one year in the west at Fort Kearney, Nebraska, going to Oconto, Wisconsin, in 1867, where he studied law with his brother John B. Fairchild and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He located first in Marinette, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the general practice of the law until 1895, when he came to this city and was made a partner in the firm of Greene, Vroman & Fairchild, which later became Greene, Fairchild, North, Parker & McGillan, with which he is at present connected. Politically he is a republican and takes an active and intelligent interest in public affairs. He served for fourteen years as district attorney for Marinette

H. O. FAIRCHILD



county, Wisconsin, and was speaker of the state assembly in 1885. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On November 21, 1871, Mr. Fairchild was united in marriage at Crawfordsville, Indiana, to Miss Emma Hough, a daughter of George and Caroline Hough, of that city, and they are the parents of four children: Caroline H., who married Herbert L. Kimbel, a prominent attorney of Spokane, Washington; Bertha W., the wife of Douglas S. Basile, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Arthur W., who is a member of the law firm of Miller, Mack & Fairchild, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Herbert B., who is connected with Frank A. Munsey Publishing Company, of Chicago, Illinois. The family residence is at No. 845 South Quincy street, this city. Mr. Fairchild is one of the most industrious students of the law. He never feels that he has attained perfect proficiency in the varied learning of his profession and spends much time in keeping his knowledge up-to-date. He respects the legal profession and the position he has acquired in it as a sacred trust not to be lightly recorded or unworthily used.

CHRIST ANDERSON.

Christ Anderson is carrying on general farming on an excellent tract of land of eighty acres in New Denmark and has one of the finest and most intelligently developed farms in the section. He was born in Denmark in 1857 and is a son of Anders and Sophia Nelson. He was married in his native country and afterward came to America, settling in Brown county upon his present farm. His first purchase consisted of forty acres to which several years later he added a tract of similar size. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber which Mr. Anderson cleared, felling the trees and grubbing the stumps. He erected barns and other out-buildings upon his property and now has one of the fine farms in the section, doing the entire labor incident to its operation.

In Denmark Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Bodel Jensen Doth, and they became the parents of six children, Peter, Anna, Botto, Louis, Johanna and Emma. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Anderson is recognized as one of the enterprising, progressive and substantial farmers of New Denmark. In transforming a tract of untouched timber land into an excellent modern farm he has accomplished a definite work and has gained prosperity, founded on hard work and efficiency.

FRANK B. SEYMOUR.

The career of Frank B. Seymour is a conspicuous example of the power of dominating ambition in the making of a successful business life. This quality of Mr. Seymour's character showed itself in early youth when, as a boy of fifteen, he obtained employment as water carrier for a railroad

construction gang; it remained with him as he rose in importance in the railroad world and is his most valuable asset in his present position as general manager of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company, in which capacity he has served since January 1, 1911.

Mr. Seymour was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, October 5, 1856, and is a son of Gilbert and Mary Seymour. His father, who was a carpenter, plied his trade in Watertown until he came west in 1864. In that year he enlisted in Company A, Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and fought during the remainder of the Civil war under Captain Duncan McGregor. He received his honorable discharge in 1865. He died in 1893 at the age of sixty-five years and was survived by his wife until 1903. Her death occurred in the seventy-sixth year of her age, and she is buried beside her husband in New London, Wisconsin.

Frank Seymour received his primary education in the public schools of New London, whither his family had removed during the Civil war, and he was graduated from the High school of that city in 1870. In the spring of the following year, when not yet fifteen, he obtained a position as water carrier for a railroad construction gang on the grade work of the Old Green Bay & Lake Pepin Railroad, now Green Bay & Western. He did not remain long in this minor position as his ability and industry were soon recognized and he rose through various positions until in 1887 when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company, and one year later was promoted to the position of general superintendent with offices at Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 1908 Mr. Jordan, the general manager of the road, became ill and the real duties of that position fell upon Mr. Seymour, while Mr. Jordan still filled the position. However, our subject's conspicuous service and his thorough grasp of every detail of the business were rewarded by his appointment as successor to Mr. Jordan, becoming general manager of the road on the 1st of January, 1911. For forty-two years he has now been identified with the railroad business and during all that time has been connected with what is now the Green Bay & Western Railroad. He has been with the railroad through all of its struggles and troubles and has served in almost every position from the lowest to that of general manager, which he now fills. When less than eighteen years of age he was made a conductor, being the youngest in the history of Wisconsin, and he was a conductor in charge of a regular passenger train before he was twenty. Always temperate in his habits and never becoming excited during any emergency or danger, he early evinced those qualities of leadership which were recognized by his superior officers and led to his steady advancement. When asked to what particular thing he attributed his success more than to any other, he replied: "Hard work and always trying to do a little more than was expected of me. A man cannot fail when he does that." Besides his position with the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company he is also general manager of the Ahnapee & Western and the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western Railroad Company.

On August 21, 1882, Mr. Seymour was united in marriage at La Crosse, to Miss Cordell Vincent, a daughter of James and Eliza Vincent, the

former a prominent lumber merchant of that city and one of its early settlers. Mr. Seymour and his wife have one daughter, Ida, who is now the wife of Joseph M. Zahorik, manager and bookkeeper for the Gazette Candy Company of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour reside in a pleasant and comfortable home at 333 South Jefferson street, this city.

Politically Mr. Seymour gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Knight Templar and was a charter member of La Crosse lodge, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Seymour is at present only fifty-six years of age and has gained in a comparatively short time a degree of prominence which is usually the result of a much longer period. He understands the railroad business in all its various departments and has gained his knowledge through personal experience and has developed it along material and progressive lines until today he is one of the most prominent railroad men in the city of Green Bay.

WILLIAM VANDENBERG.

Among the men who have contributed to the business enterprise and consequent growth and prosperity of De Pere, William Vandenberg is numbered. He was for many years an active factor in industrial and commercial circles here and his success as a grocer enabled him eventually to retire from active life, his acquired possessions being sufficient to supply him throughout his remaining days with all of the necessities and comforts of life. He was born March 6, 1844, in Holland. His father, Lawrence Vandenberg, was a native of the same country, born in 1796. He married Johanna De Wert, whose birth occurred in the land of the dikes in 1801. The paternal grandfather was William Vandenberg, a farmer by occupation, and thus it was that Lawrence Vandenberg early became familiar with agricultural pursuits. In the year 1853 he came with his wife and family to the United States, landing in New York city, whence he made his way to Ohio and afterward came to Wisconsin, settling in Green Bay, in 1854. His family subsequently lived at Freedom, Wisconsin, where he died November 12, 1867. His wife survived him for a long period, passing away March 25, 1885.

William Vandenberg is the only survivor of a family of twelve children. His educational opportunities were limited, for at the age of twelve years he began providing for his own support by active work on the farm, devoting eleven years to agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he came to De Pere and worked in the blast furnace of the Fox River Iron Company. He previously spent a year at Marinette, Michigan, but Brown county proved more attractive to him as a place of residence and he returned to this state. On leaving the Fox River Iron Company he secured a position in a woodenware factory at De Pere, with which he was connected for three years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to

engage in business on his own account. He then opened a grocery store in West De Pere and for nineteen years conducted the business, thus becoming one of the oldest merchants of the city. He carried a well selected line of goods and his earnest desire to please his customers and his reasonable prices brought him a gratifying measure of success. He retired in April, 1906, with a comfortable competence, which was the merited reward of his close application and unfaltering industry.

Mr. Vandenberg was united in marriage to Miss Odelia Van der Linden, who was born in Holland, a daughter of John and Mary Van der Linden, who crossed the Atlantic with the Vandenberg family. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vandenberg was celebrated in Freedom, Wisconsin, and unto them were born ten children, of whom four yet survive: Lawrence W., a foundryman of De Pere, who married Delia Ternuzen and has five children; Martin, a molder of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, who married Catherine Taylor and has two children; Johanna, who is the wife of John Gevers, of De Pere and the mother of two children; and Dora, at home.

To the Catholic faith the family have always adhered and Mr. Vandenberg gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has held the office of alderman of the fourth ward of De Pere for a term and was county supervisor for three years. He ever discharged his official duties with promptness and fidelity, his public record being creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to his constituents. Throughout the period of his residence here he has been actuated by the progressive American spirit and his business affairs were so conducted as to win for him not only a substantial financial return but also an honored name.

IVER E. P. MILLER.

America is a country of self-made men—men who have started their career at the bottom of the ladder, but by the faithful performance of the tasks which they found to do, by perseverance, industry and intelligently directed efforts, have risen to positions of importance among their fellowmen. Iver Miller, now the sole owner of the Green Bay Foundry & Machine Works, is a man of this class. He is a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, where his birth occurred on September 11, 1868. His parents were Peter and Maria Miller, both natives of Germany. His father never left his native country where he died when Iver Miller was but six months old. The mother came to America with her son, in 1882, and lived with him for some time in Green Bay where her death occurred in 1910. She is buried in Fox Hill cemetery.

Iver E. P. Miller received his early education in the public schools of Germany. His opportunities were limited, however, and he was obliged to put aside his books at the early age of fourteen years. He then secured employment on a farm near the city where he spent one year doing the various tasks incident to agricultural life. He spent the next three years as bell boy in the Cook Hotel at Green Bay, and at the end of that period started to learn the mechanical details of his present business. His first position was

a humble one and he received for his services fifty cents a day. Even in this minor capacity, however, he showed himself a capable, willing worker, and his advancement was rapid. By hard labor and concentrated industry he gradually mastered the details of the machinist's trade and became an expert workman along this line. Early in his career he showed the mechanical bent of his mind and proved himself capable of handling the most delicately balanced apparatus. He gradually rose from the position of common laborer in the machine shop to that of foreman and his work in this capacity was marked by a keen intelligence and a remarkable executive power in the management of the men under his charge. The early hardships of his career had taught him economy, and he saved his money until in 1904 he had amassed a sufficient amount to enable him to buy an interest in the business. In 1910 he purchased the interest of his two partners and became sole owner of the Green Bay Foundry & Machine Works. The plant which the business occupies is situated at the corner of Arndt street and South Broadway, and occupies a floor space of one hundred by one hundred and seventy feet. Mr. Miller employs on an average of forty people, and this number is at busy times increased to seventy-five. The Green Bay Foundry & Machine Works is recognized today as a promising and growing industrial enterprise and its success is largely the result of the expert knowledge and capable management of its owner.

On November 20, 1897, Iver Miller was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hansen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen, the former a pioneer farmer of New Denmark, Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of one son, Carl H., now attending the public schools of Green Bay. The family residence is at the corner of South Ashland and Mason streets, and is a pleasant and comfortable home which Mr. Miller erected in 1897.

Mr. Miller is affiliated with the republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. He has, however, never sought office for himself, being absorbed in the management and development of his great industrial enterprise. He holds membership in the Moravian church of Green Bay, and has always been active in the affairs of that organization. He is an intelligent and upright man whose life has been devoted to the upbuilding and improvement of his flourishing foundry and he highly deserves the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

ROBERT B. VICKERY.

Robert B. Vickery, a representative business man and worthy native son of Brown county, makes his home on section 23, Suamico township. For the past seven years he has successfully conducted a general mercantile establishment at Big Suamico, and he is also the senior member of the contracting concern of Vickery & De Bruin. His birth occurred in Suamico township, this county, on the 4th of March, 1873, his parents being Robert and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Vickery, both of whom were natives of England.

The father, who was born on the 16th of March, 1837, emigrated to the United States as a young man of twenty and spent one year in New York. Subsequently he made his way to Waupaca county, Wisconsin, where he purchased land and followed farming for a few years. Disposing of his property, he came to Brown county and purchased and located on a tract of land in Suamico township. In 1909 he put aside the active work of the fields and has since lived in honorable retirement. His wife passed away in 1910, at the age of seventy-four years, her birth having occurred in 1836. Their children were five in number, namely: John; Charles; William; Eva, who died at the age of three years; and Robert B., of this review.

The last named attended district school No. 2 of his native township until sixteen years of age and after putting aside his text-books assisted his father in the operation of the home farm throughout the summer months. While during the winter seasons he worked in the woods. In 1905, when thirty-two years of age, he purchased the general store at Big Suamico and has since conducted the same most successfully, being accorded a liberal and gratifying patronage. He carries a stock of general merchandise valued at four thousand dollars and is at all times in a position to meet the demands and wishes of his customers. In connection with his mercantile undertaking he is interested as half owner in the contracting firm conducting business under the name of Vickery & De Bruin. He is likewise a stockholder in the Howard Creamery Company and also owns the old homestead farm of one hundred acres.

Mr. Vickery has been married twice. On the 11th of October, 1895, at Green Bay, he wedded Miss Winifred Knapp, by whom he had one child, James. The wife and mother passed away on the 13th of September, 1896, and on the 18th of April, 1900, at Green Bay, Mr. Vickery was again married, his second union being with Alta Dickinson, a daughter of John Dickinson, who is an agriculturist of Howard township. By his second wife Mr. Vickery has a son, George.

Mr. Vickery is a republican in politics and has served in the capacity of town clerk for twelve years. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has always lived in Brown county and has established himself in the regard of his fellowmen as an energetic and progressive business man, while his social qualities have won him favor and friendship.

EDMUND F. QUINTAL.

More than twenty-five years devoted to commercial education has placed Professor Edmund F. Quintal in a prominent position among the educators of his class in the middle west. He is now proprietor of the Green Bay Business College, which occupies the second and third floors at No. 100 North Adams street. The school has made steady advancement in the character of instruction and in the number in attendance since its establishment. Professor Quintal has been a resident of Green

E. G. Quintal



Bay since 1887. He was born in West Stockholm, New York, September 9, 1862, and is a son of Felix and Phila Quintal. The father removed from Canada to the United States in 1852, following the wheelwright's trade, and in 1909 he, too, became a resident of Green Bay, where he is now living retired, making his home with his son, Professor Quintal. The family is of French and English origin. Patriotic devotion to his adopted country led Felix Quintal to enlist in defense of the Union and for a year he was on active duty at the front.

Edmund F. Quintal acquired his primary education in the schools of his native town and his business training was obtained in the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Business College. It was then that he came to Green Bay to accept the position of teacher in the Green Bay Business College, with which he was thus connected for seven years. Subsequently he was a teacher in the Brown's Business Colleges in Bloomington, Peoria and Galesburg, Illinois. He afterward purchased the Green Bay Business College, which has enjoyed continued success throughout the period of his principalship, the present enrollment being about three hundred pupils during the year. The school was organized in 1868 and the fact that it has lived and prospered so many years is certainly strong evidence of its superiority and merit. The founder and subsequent proprietors and managers of the Green Bay Business College have been men of great ambition and energy. They have sacrificed much and expended large sums of money in the changes and improvements in courses and facilities which have been made from time to time in order to keep abreast of the foremost in methods and systems. During the last six years the attendance has almost doubled and it is impossible for the school to meet the demand for help from business men, for it has become a recognized fact that its graduates are competent to fill responsible business positions. Professor Quintal, expert accountant and penman, is superintendent of the courses of study, lecturer on business topics, office methods and systems and gives drills in bookkeeping. He has associated with him F. D. Hoover and F. J. Jonet, expert accountants, who are instructors in arithmetic, advanced bookkeeping, farm accounting, business and office practice, letter writing, penmanship, spelling, rapid calculation and commercial law. The other members of the faculty are Eva M. Waggoner, Louise M. Stern and Lewis B. Quintal, expert stenographers who are teachers of stenography, stenotypy, typewriting, court reporting, legal forms, mimeographing, tabulating and manifold. Thorough instruction is given in all these branches, which are needed in the business office of the present day, and no higher testimonial concerning the school could be given than that it cannot supply the demand made by those who wish graduates for business positions. Professor Quintal has ever held to the highest ideals in the conduct of the school, recognizing that theory that cannot be borne out in practice has no value. His pupils therefore, are well qualified to enter at once upon positions where the only requirement is not the mastery of principles, but the task of familiarizing themselves with the details of specific business enterprises.

Professor Quintal was married in Bloomington, Illinois, November 8, 1893, to Miss Laura A. Brower, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Brower,

and unto them have been born three sons and a daughter: Lewis B., now a teacher in the Green Bay Business College; and Elwyn W., Kenneth E. and Alice L., all students in the public schools. The family reside at No. 1124 South Webster avenue and they attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Professor Quintal and his wife are members. His political support is given to the Republican party, but he has no time nor inclination for office, feeling that he can best serve his fellowmen by the capable conduct of a school that will prepare the young for life's practical and responsible duties.

LUDOLF M. HANSEN.

The career of Ludolf M. Hansen exemplifies in a conspicuous manner the splendid qualities of industry and good citizenship which distinguish so many of the native sons of Germany who have left the fatherland to come to the new world. Mr. Hansen is treasurer of the Wilson-Walter-Hansen Hardware Company, one of the most flourishing institutions of its kind in Green Bay, and he is also prominently identified with the real-estate business in Brown county. He was born in Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, June 11, 1875, and is a son of John M. and Inger Hansen, also natives of Germany, who came to Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1895.

Ludolf M. Hansen received his education in the public schools of his native country and learned the carpenter's trade before he came to America. He crossed the Atlantic with his parents in 1895. He was at that time twenty years of age and for some time he followed the carpenter's trade. He never refused to do any honest work, however, and was not above splitting and sawing wood at fifty cents a day. After devoting some time to various occupations he obtained a position in a furniture factory. His salary when he started in was a dollar and twelve cents a day, but by his industry and intelligence he gradually rose to the position of manager and drew a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a month. During the years 1894 and 1895 the financial condition of this section of the country was extremely unstable. There were many men out of employment and the streets of Green Bay were filled with laborers who were unable to get work at the wages of two and three dollars a day, which they demanded. With his characteristic industry Mr. Hansen accepted any position which was offered to him, preferring to work at a low wage rather than be idle for any period of time. His love of activity and his power of concentrated industry have been his dominant characteristics and are the secret of his success. When he resigned his position with the Green Bay Furniture factory he worked for a short time as foreman for a local contractor and then started in business for himself as a hardware dealer, meeting with remarkable success along that line. He is now in partnership with Messrs. Wilson and Walter under the firm name of the Wilson-Walter-Hansen Hardware Company and he has held the position of treasurer of this concern since March 1, 1911. The company has two stores in Green Bay, one at 406-410 Dousman street and the other at 115 North Broadway.

Mr. Hansen is also interested in the real-estate and building business and has met with his usual success along those lines. He builds on an average of forty houses every year and is the owner of much valuable property in Brown county. He buys real estate as a speculation, builds upon it and improves it and finally sells at a fair profit. He has erected about two hundred and fifty of the finest residences in Green Bay. Aside from his individual speculations in improved real estate he also takes contracts for others and has built up a rapidly growing business in this connection. He is also half owner and treasurer of the Akin Laundry Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Brown county, and is interested in every movement looking toward the commercial development of Green Bay.

On August 20, 1901, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage, in Green Bay, to Miss Inger Selmer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Selmer, the former a prominent farmer of Brown county. Mr. Hansen and his wife are the parents of three children: Alma, now attending school in Green Bay; Mildred; and Pearl. The family reside at 114 South Maple street in a beautiful home which Mr. Hansen erected some time ago. He holds membership in the Green Bay Commercial Club, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ausgar Society. He is well known and widely popular in Green Bay and has done much to further the commercial and industrial development of the city. He possesses exceptional musical ability, becoming very proficient on both the violin and trombone during his boyhood. He turned this to account by playing for parties, etc., and not only supported himself but also saved enough to make a start in the business world as he made from seventy to eighty dollars per month. He continued to play in the evening after embarking in other enterprises until his business had increased so in volume that it claimed his entire attention. He still keeps up his practice however.

ROBERT T. JENNEY.

Robert T. Jenney, who established the Western Steel & Iron Works in De Pere in 1906, is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Waupaca county in 1874. His family was founded in America in early colonial times by representatives of the name who came from England to the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts, about 1630. Members of the family resided in and about New Bedford, Massachusetts, up to the time when Thomas Jenney, the father of our subject, came to Wisconsin in 1848. In the Revolutionary war the family was represented by the great-grandfather of Robert Jenney, who served under General Washington in the Continental army. Thomas Jenney was a builder and architect and spent his early youth and manhood in Massachusetts. He went to Waupaca county, Wisconsin, in 1848, where he followed his profession for many years. He also built the first power boat ever operated on the Wolf river running between Fond du Lac and Gill's Landing. It was extremely primitive in construction and was run by horse power on a treadmill. He died in 1896 at the age of eighty years, and is buried in Lind cemetery, Waupaca county.

Robert Jenney early became acquainted with the profession of engineering and attained a degree of expertness in designing and inventing which caused him to be sent to England by a Chicago engineering company to take charge of their British interests. He remained in England from 1898 until 1903, during which last year he was entrusted with the perfecting of various electrical devices for Lord Kelvin. It was in the line of invention that Mr. Jenney especially distinguished himself while abroad, but on account of ill-health was eventually obliged to resign his position and return home.

Mr. Jenney married in 1901, in Edinburgh, Scotland, the English writer known as Shirley Carson. They have two children: Evelyn, born in London in 1902; and Rosamund, born in Green Bay, in 1912. Mrs. Jenney has continued her profession, and in addition to a good deal of magazine work, published both in England and America, she has written a novel called "The Motto of Mrs. McLane," which is a picturesque sketch of the early days of Wisconsin settlement. The family reside at North Broadway, De Pere, Wisconsin.

MICHAEL JOSEPH McCORMICK.

No history of Green Bay would be complete without extended reference to Michael Joseph McCormick, who long occupied a central place on the stage of public activity here. He was a business man whose efforts were of far-reaching importance. Many, indeed, were the lines that felt the stimulus of his cooperation and benefited by his sound judgment, and throughout his career he was actuated in all that he did by a spirit of devotion to the public good. His life was, indeed, one of usefulness to the community in which he lived and his memory is yet cherished by all who knew him.

A native of Brown county, he was born on a farm in Suamico, in 1854, and was a resident of that town until 1870. He came of Irish ancestry, his parents, John and Mary (Earley) McCormick, having been natives of the Emerald isle, where they were born in 1813 and 1816 respectively and whence they sailed for the United States in 1850. For a time they were residents of New Hampshire but later removed to the middle west, establishing their home on a farm in Brown county, Wisconsin. The tract of land which the father purchased was covered with heavy timber and in connection with farming he engaged in lumbering throughout the remainder of his life. He died upon that place in 1865 and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1910, at the venerable age of ninety-four and a half years. They were the parents of three children, the daughters being Sarah and Amelia McCormick, who reside in Green Bay.

The family remained upon the old homestead property until 1870, at which time Michael J. McCormick was a youth of sixteen years. He had previously acquired a fair English education in the public schools and later became one of the first students in the Green Bay Business College, where he finished the course with high honors, his record being often cited by the principal as an example for the others to emulate.

M. J. McCORMICK



For a long period he was prominent in business circles and was at all times trustworthy, practical, industrious and progressive. He entered business circles as a bookkeeper for the Monitor Iron Works of Fort Howard and prior to 1876 was for some time bookkeeper for the N. C. Foster Lumber Company. He then began business for himself, selling flour and feed, in which line of trade he continued in connection with other business activities for several years. In 1878 he became agent for the Goodrich Transportation Company at Green Bay and was long identified with the carrying interests of the country, either navigation or rail. In 1886 he became agent for the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad Company, which was then operating a through boat from Buffalo to Green Bay. His business connection with the navigation interests at this port and his consequent familiarity with all local needs of navigation made his opinions of great usefulness to the Business Men's Association and to the city in shaping and securing harbor improvements, which in recent years have been carried steadily forward by the government. As the years passed by Mr. McCormick's cooperation was sought in connection with the control of many important business concerns which have proven of value in promoting the commercial and industrial growth of the city as well as individual prosperity. He made investment in many of the most prominent business concerns of the city and was elected officer or director therein. He planned, promoted and started the Northern Paper Mills in 1901 and on the organization he was elected to its presidency, and also as secretary and director of the Green Bay Paper & Fiber Company he took an active part in its management and in shaping its policy. He also figured in financial circles as a director in the Citizens National Bank and as treasurer and one of the directors of the Brown County Building & Loan Association. He was made a director on its organization in 1893 and four years later, or in June, 1897, was elected treasurer. He was also the secretary of the Farm Garden Company. For fourteen years, from 1892 until 1906, he served the Business Men's Association as its secretary and was elected its president more than a year prior to his death. Some regard his connection with the association as the most important work of his life. It is certain that in that office he contributed in notably large measure to the upbuilding and development of the city, his cooperation in its industrial and commercial progress being of the greatest benefit to individual enterprises and to the city at large. He had the greatest faith in Green Bay and its future. He recognized its possibilities and sought the wise use of every opportunity that led to its upbuilding. It was Mr. McCormick who erected a large warehouse between Pine and Main streets on Fox river in 1892. When the Northwestern Fuel Company withdrew from the field here Mr. McCormick continued to engage in the retail coal trade and in this, as in other connections, won success through close application, unfaltering diligence and honorable effort. He had been for twenty years a representative at Green Bay of the Northwestern Fuel Company and this and his many other business connections had made him very widely known throughout the state. As previously stated he organized the paper mill business in Green Bay and, indeed, it is impossible to name any of the more important business concerns which have not benefited by his efforts either

directly or indirectly through his labors for the promotion of the city's welfare.

Mr. McCormick was very prominent in whist circles and was honored by being elected the first president of the Northwestern Wisconsin Whist League. He was president of the Elks Whist Club at the time of his death and was at one time at the head of the Green Bay Whist Club. He held membership with the Elks lodge at Green Bay and also the Green Bay council of the Knights of Columbus. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church. He passed away on the 7th of November, 1908, at which time one of the local papers wrote: "In the fifty-three years of his business life M. J. McCormick gained a position of which any man might be proud. . . . All of the city is in mourning for the departed man, flags are hanging at half-mast and expressions of regret and sorrow are heard on every hand among all classes of people from laborer to capitalist. In every walk of life he was the same genial, sympathetic individual, beloved by those who knew him or knew of him. His list of friends and acquaintances was one of great proportions and he was known in every city of Wisconsin as a most honorable and progressive business man." He had been ill for some time from dropsy and a weak heart, but the end came suddenly. He fell from his chair unconscious and in a few minutes his spirit had taken its flight. His funeral was attended by a multitude of his friends, who gathered at what was probably the largest funeral ever held in Green Bay, to pay the last, sad tribute to his memory.

GUS A. WALTER, JR.

Gus A. Walter, Jr., is one of the prominent and representative young business men of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and has carried out the progressive policy with which he began his business career. He is secretary and treasurer of the Hagemeister Brewing Company, with which he has been connected since his arrival in Green Bay in 1901, and he has served in his present capacity since 1903. He also holds the office of secretary and treasurer in the Hagemeister Realty Company, which is affiliated with the brewing business.

Mr. Walter was born in Wheeling, Virginia, in 1880, and is a son of Gus A. and Mary (Hagemeister) Walter. He attended the public schools of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, later took a high-school course there, and afterward a course in a business college in Green Bay. He acquired a good education, which he considers one of his most valuable assets in his business career. It was in 1901 that he came to Green Bay and entered the office of the Hagemeister Brewing Company. His promotion was rapid and due to his undoubted ability. After three years' service he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Hagemeister Brewing Company with a similar office in the realty company of the same name. He is one of the energetic and alert young men who are the bulwark of

municipal life and he has already become an influencing force in the commercial expansion of Green Bay. He is a member of the board of education of the city and has held the office since July, 1910. He is also a member of Lodge No. 259, B. P. O. E., of Green Bay.

In 1905 Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Messenger, of Green Bay, who died October 22, 1907, leaving a son, John, now five years of age. Mr. Walter is well versed in his business and though still a young man he has exhibited a shrewd and discriminating business sense and energy, unfaltering ambition and powerful determination, which promises well for larger success in the future.

PETER CHRISTMAN.

Industry and determination are necessary factors in business or professional success. It is due to their possession, as vital forces in his character, that Peter Christman owes his present position in commercial circles of Green Bay. He is the proprietor of one of the large general department stores of that city, located at 1100 and 1102 Main street, where his business has been carried on since October, 1907.

Peter Christman is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Manitowoc Rapids in this state, June 7, 1858. His parents were John A. and Annie M. Christman. His father came from Germany in 1854 and settled on a farm near Manitowoc. The land was undeveloped and he was obliged to clear the timber and erect buildings. He made shingles by hand to facilitate the work and eventually engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He died in 1877 at the age of sixty-four years, his wife surviving him until 1901, when her death occurred in her seventy-fifth year. They are buried side by side at the Allouez cemetery.

The parochial schools of his native city afforded Peter Christman his early educational opportunities. When his family had removed to Green Bay, he entered the local business college, an institution founded by A. C. Blackman, and completed the commercial course at the age of fourteen years. He immediately accepted a position as clerk in a business conducted by D. W. Britton and later had charge of a store for the Astor Planing Mill, in which connection he continued for one year. He followed the occupation of house painting for the next fifteen years and then, in partnership with A. Dubois, started in his present line of activity. They founded a grocery and dry-goods business on a small scale. They located their store at the corner of Main and Webster streets and their success, though gradual, was continuous. Their original quarters at length became too small to accommodate their growing trade, and in 1895 the enterprise was moved to its present location at the corner of Main and Tenth streets, which is a modern two-story building, covering a floor space of fifty-three feet by ninety feet, and is one of the most up-to-date and enterprising mercantile establishments in Green Bay. The partnership with Mr. Dubois was continued until 1907, when it was dissolved, and Peter Christman has carried on the busi-

ness independently since that time. Although the active interest of his life is given to his grocery and dry-goods business, which was the foundation of his fortune, yet he by no means confines his energies to the one line. He is a firm believer in the industrial and commercial future of Green Bay and always invests his capital in local enterprises. He is president of the Paper Novelty Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing crepe paper and paper napkins. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Green Bay and the Badger Casualty Company. He has a keen business instinct and his capacity for judging the merits of a new enterprise, his shrewdness in investment and his power of discrimination have brought him a comfortable fortune, which he always uses to promote the municipal development of his city. During his career as a merchant, however, he not only confined his energetic faculties to the mercantile business but is also interested in several meritorious inventions which he himself devised, viz.: a mechanical movement, a store-goods package lifter; and several deep well pumps, one of which has a quadruple delivery. His cooperation is eagerly sought in business circles and his keen mind makes his opinion of great weight.

On October 29, 1889, Mr. Christman was married in Green Bay to Miss Appolonia Bins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bins, the former a pioneer farmer of Humboldt, Wisconsin. They are the parents of ten children: Rose K., who is a clerk in her father's dry-goods store; John J., a graduate of St. Norbert's college at De Pere, Wisconsin, and now bookkeeper for a fish company in his native city; Peter J., Jr., associated with his father in the grocery and dry-goods business; Frederick W., bookkeeper for the Bank of Green Bay; Agnes S., Hilda, Marie, George, Evelyn and Norbert, all of whom are living at home. The family residence is at 1108 Cherry street.

Mr. Christman takes very little active part in politics. He is entirely non-partisan, keeping his views and ideas independent of party lines. He has never sought public office, preferring to devote his energies and attention to the development of the large business of which he is the head. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and active in the affairs of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He has many friends in Green Bay who look upon his growing business success as the well deserved reward of early effort and well directed energy.

JULIUS SPEERSCHNEIDER.

No history of the pioneer settlement and later upbuilding of Brown county would be complete without mention of Julius Speerschneider, one of the most prominent, substantial and representative farmers of Scott township. He is operating a fine modern farm of two hundred and twenty acres, a tract of land upon which he turned the first furrow thirty-two years ago, and since that time the work of cultivation has been steadily carried forward along lines of progress and the excellent condition of the farm is direct evidence of the value of the care and labor which have been be-

stowed upon it. Mr. Speerschneider was born in what was then known as Tanktown, Brown county, May 26, 1854. His father, August Speerschneider, was a native of Germany, born in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, in June, 1831. When he was eighteen years of age he came alone to the United States and settled in Wisconsin in 1849. For some time he worked upon various farms, receiving for his labors eight dollars per month. Later he went to Mashie Mill and was employed there a short time but finally returned to Scott township, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. Before this time he obtained employment as the operator of the ferry across Fox river owned by Mr. Wheelock and for six years he divided his attention between running the boats and making improvements upon his farm. He cleared the land and in 1860 definitely established his residence upon this property and there resided until his death on May 5, 1910. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Carolina Risch, a daughter of Peter Risch and a native of Germany. She died in 1868, leaving six children, and in the following year August Speerschneider wedded Miss Philipine Brenner, who is still living.

Born in this section in early times, Julius Speerschneider's childhood was spent amidst scenes of pioneer development. In the winter time he went to a little log schoolhouse and in the summers aided his father in the arduous work of clearing and cultivating. He remained at home until he was twenty-two and then began his independent career. He went to Green Bay and worked in various capacities in the city for three or four years. During this time he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Scott township and when he had partly paid for this property left Green Bay and made his home on rented land while building a little log cabin upon his farm. When the new home was completed Mr. Speerschneider moved into it and began the work which has gradually brought him success and prominence as a general agriculturist. Acre by acre the land was brought under the plow and planted and soon abundant harvests rewarded the owner's care and labor. Gradually good buildings were erected and a fine modern residence replaced the original log cabin. Mr. Speerschneider fenced his fields, installed modern machinery and neglected nothing which would make his farm a model enterprise. He has never abandoned the work of further development but is constantly making improvements and changes and has become known throughout the district as a most progressive and able agriculturist. For some time he was treasurer of the New Century Creamery Company and at the present time is serving as treasurer and trustee of the Pleasant Hill Cemetery Association.

In 1880 Mr. Speerschneider married Miss Emmaline Anschutz, a daughter of August Anschutz, a pioneer in the settlement of Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Speerschneider became the parents of eight children. Emma has passed away. John was killed in November, 1906. He was a student at the university at Madison and drowned while diving into the swimming tank in the gymnasium. He had almost completed a course in butter making, having intended to make this his future occupation. Lillian has also passed away. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Speerschneider are Frederick A., Julius, Jr., Robert, Amanda and Arthur. The family belong to the

German Lutheran church. No man has done more steady, progressive work in agricultural development than has Julius Speerschneider and his success is well merited, for it has come by reason of well directed energy and labor. The evidences of prosperity about his farm are also proofs of the ability of the man who operates the property and who in every way is a successful agriculturist and an upright and straightforward citizen. In politics he is a democrat.

JOHN C. FOGARTY.

One of the most prominent industries of Brown county and one which has done much to make it the prosperous section which it is today is that of paper manufacture, and one of the most prominent firms engaged in this line of work is the Northern Paper Mills. Its general manager is John C. Fogarty, a man whose power of organization and talent for directing subordinates have made him successful in a responsible position. Although he has been in Green Bay for only nine years he is recognized today as one of the leading factors in its industrial development. He has held his present position since 1909. Mr. Fogarty was born at New Marlboro, Massachusetts, August 27, 1865, a son of William and Ellen (Ahern) Fogarty. The first representative of the family in this country was John Fogarty, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who came to America from Ireland in 1780. He gave valuable aid to the American army during the War of 1812, bringing supplies and ammunition to the soldiers in his little thirty-eight ton boat. The first John Fogarty returned to his native country after the War of 1812 and here his son, the grandfather of our subject was born and here he remained until 1842, when he crossed the Atlantic to America. The first John Fogarty had been a fisherman by trade but his son followed the occupation of paper making in which trade his son, the father of our subject, engaged also. John C. Fogarty, of this review, grew up in the business, learning its details and thoroughly mastering everything connected with it. The family was represented during the Civil war by the father of our subject, who fought from 1861 until 1865 as a member of the Forty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged. He now resides at Wilberham, Massachusetts, having survived his wife since 1877. She is buried at Lee, Massachusetts.

At the usual age John C. Fogarty entered the public schools of Wilberham and spent a short time as a student in the local high school, which he left at the age of fourteen years to become assistant to his father in the paper-making business. He remained in this connection for three years, and then came to Wisconsin, settling first in Nennah, where he obtained a position, running a paper machine, which he filled for six years. This early work along lines of his present activity was invaluable to Mr. Fogarty as it gave him the practical working knowledge of the details of the business and made him a master workman in his trade. His efficiency was soon recognized by an offer of a foremanship with the George A. Whiting Paper Manu-

JOHN C. FOGARTY

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facturing Company at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and this position he held for five years, showing the talent for organization and ability to control men which distinguishes him in his present capacity. He was foreman for the Niagara Falls Paper Company which is now called the International Paper Company for twelve years, after which he returned to Nekoosa, Wisconsin, as superintendent for the Nekoosa Paper Company. After five years in this connection he resigned his position and came to Green Bay as superintendent of the Northern Paper Mills. His advancement with this firm came rapidly. His work as superintendent was recognized as effective and important by his superiors and in 1909 it was rewarded by his election to the office of general manager, which position he now fills. He is a prominent figure in industrial circles in Green Bay, especially along the line of business with which he has been identified all of his life. He holds the office of president and is a director of the Aster Paper Company and is also a director of the Northern Company.

Politically Mr. Fogarty keeps himself absolutely independent of party lines. He votes for the men whom he considers best fitted for the position and for the policies which he deems most worthy. He is a devoted member of St. Patrick's church and has given his allegiance to the Roman Catholic religion all during his life, being a firm believer in its tenets and doctrines.

On November 20, 1888, Mr. Fogarty was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Moore, of Appleton, Wisconsin, a daughter of Roderick and Margaret (Rinkel) Moore, the former a pioneer pulp maker of Wisconsin. Our subject and his wife became the parents of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: George, who died at the age of thirteen years and who was buried at Fort Howard cemetery; William, who is a student at the University of Wisconsin; Margaret, a teacher in St. Mary's Academy at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Catherine, Josephine and Elizabeth, all students of St. Joseph's Academy; and John C., Jr., Frances and James, who are attending the public schools of Green Bay. The family residence is at 619 South Quincy street and is one of the hospitable homes of Green Bay. Mr. Fogarty numbers among his friends the most prominent citizens of this city and his genial manner and his open-hearted hospitality make every acquaintance a friend.

ARTHUR L. CANNARD.

Arthur L. Cannard, serving as cashier of the Farmers Exchange Bank at No. 1252 Main street, Green Bay, is one of the many energetic young men of that city, who have risen by their own efforts from minor positions in their present lines of business to responsible offices. Mr. Cannard began his banking career as a messenger and has risen in three years to the position of cashier in one of the most influential banks of Green Bay. He was born in Cavour, South Dakota, July 4, 1886, a son of J. J. and Adolpha Cannard. The father was a native of Brown county and beyond the short time

which he spent as a farmer in South Dakota, spent his entire life in the lumber business in Wisconsin. In his family were seven children: Julia, who married John Renmaster, a dry-goods clerk in Green Bay; Arthur L.; Ada, residing at home; and Walter, Jennie, Minnie and Madeline, all of whom are students in the Green Bay high school.

Arthur L. Cannard received his early education in Cavour, South Dakota, leaving the public schools for business college, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years. He immediately became identified with the Farmers Exchange Bank, of which he is the present cashier. His first position with this institution was as bank messenger. He worked his way up rapidly from messenger to bookkeeper, then became teller, then assistant cashier and finally cashier, to which office he was elected in 1909, three years after his first identification with the bank.

Mr. Cannard makes his home at the family residence, No. 820 Irwin avenue, in Green Bay. He is a staunch republican and interested in progressive political affairs, although he never seeks office for himself. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with which organization he has been connected for some time. He is a member of the Catholic church and holds membership in St. Peter and Paul's Society, affiliated with that religion, and is interested in all church affairs. Mr. Cannard has his business life before him. He is at the present time only twenty-six years of age and has already gained a position in banking circles which might well be envied by a man twice his age. The future of any city is largely in the hands of its young men and in Arthur L. Cannard Green Bay has a worthy type of progressive and enterprising business man who promises to play an important part in its future commercial and financial life.

ALBERT ZAKOWSKI.

Albert Zakowski, a representative and prosperous agriculturist of Sumamico township, is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 22. His birth occurred in German Poland on the 4th of April, 1861, his parents being Baltazar and Aggie (Contoski) Zakowski, natives of the same place. The father, who was born in 1820 and followed farming throughout his entire business career, passed away in 1878. The mother, whose natal year was 1818, was called to her final rest in 1882. Unto them were born ten children, as follows: Peter, Anton, Albert, Frank, Joseph, Pauline, Annie, Sophia, Rosie and Ida.

Albert Zakowski attended school in his native country until fifteen years of age and then began learning the tailor's trade. At the end of three years he returned to the parental roof and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until 1881. In that year, as a young man of twenty, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for one year. Subsequently he spent two years as a farm hand in that state and on the expiration of that period came to Wisconsin, settling on a tract of forty acres in Glenmore township, this

county, which he purchased from the government. In 1901 he disposed of that property and took up his abode in Suamico township, purchasing the farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he has since operated. He raises hay, corn, oats, potatoes and cabbage and makes a specialty of dairy products, selling in the local market. On his place are twelve cows, three horses and five hogs. In the pursuit of agriculture he follows modern methods, utilizing the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields, and his labors are attended with excellent results.

On the 19th of May, 1884, in the township of Eaton, Mr. Zakowski was united in marriage to Miss Katie Vineccki, her father being Albert Vineccki, a farmer of German Poland. Our subject and his wife have nine children, as follows: Stanley, who wedded Miss Paula Trafki and is a machinist residing in Milwaukee; Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to Leo Mielzarck, a machinist of Milwaukee, by whom she has two children—Frank and Emil; Julia, who has one child, Mary, and is the wife of Michael Nowazyk, a fisherman of Suamico; Verona, who gave her hand in marriage to Walter Dombroski, a farmer of Suamico; John; Albert; Ida; Henry; and Frank.

In politics Mr. Zakowski is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church at Flintville. Coming to the United States in early manhood, he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won a place among the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community.

RALPH M. CARTER, M. D.

Dr. Ralph M. Carter is one of the most prominent of the younger physicians of Green Bay. He has been practicing medicine in this city since July, 1910, and during the short period of his activity has gained a reputation for careful work along surgical lines. He was born in Decatur, Illinois, March 3, 1884, and is a son of J. W. and Idora J. Carter. The father was born in Sullivan, Illinois, from which city he removed to Decatur, where he is following the business of a coal merchant. The family is of English origin and has been founded in America for many generations, its first representative settling in Virginia about the year 1630.

Dr. Carter received his primary education in the public schools of Decatur and was graduated from the high school of that city in 1900. He received his B. A. degree from the University of Illinois in 1905 and was graduated in medicine with the degree of M. D. from Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1908. He spent the period between March, 1908, and December of the same year, as interne in the Dunning Insane Asylum, and remained for two years, from December, 1908, to June, 1910, in the Cook County Hospital in Chicago as house physician, and during the month of June, 1910, was house physician at Hinton, West Virginia. The experience which he gained in these different capacities has been a valuable asset to him in his active life as a physician and it has combined with his thorough

knowledge of his profession and his undoubted ability to make him one of the most competent members in Green Bay today. He came to this city in 1910 and established his office at 1255 Main street, where he has a large and constantly increasing practice.

Dr. Carter is affiliated with many of the societies connected with his profession and is prominent in the Illinois State Medical Society, the Brown County Medical Association, the Fox River Valley Medical Society and the Wisconsin Medical Association. He also holds membership in the Sigma Nu and the Phi Rho Sigma fraternities and is prominent in the affairs of the Monami Club. He lives at the Sherwood Hotel, in Green Bay, and has gained many warm friends during his short period of residence in this city. His career up to the present time has been distinguished by broad ideas of personal service and by a high standard of medical ethics. His life has just begun but his future, judged by his present point of attainment, will be marked by conspicuous success in his chosen field.

SAMUEL H. CADY.

Samuel H. Cady, an attorney at law of Green Bay, is a native of Sauk county, Wisconsin, born February 4, 1870. His family is of English origin and the ancestry is traced back to Nicholas Cady, who came to the new world in 1646. Several members of the family were in the American troops during the Revolutionary war. William C. Cady, the father of our subject, removed from the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts to Wisconsin in 1848 and settled on a farm near Baraboo in 1850. He was a prominent democratic leader of his district and held various offices through a period of thirty-seven years. He died April 29, 1911, at the age of eighty-nine years, and was buried near the old homestead. His widow, Mrs. Emogen Cady, still survives.

Samuel H. Cady acquired his primary education in Baraboo and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1891. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and won his Bachelor of Letters degree upon graduation in 1895. In 1897 he was graduated from the law department of the same institution and then came to Green Bay, where he entered into partnership with his brother F. C. Cady. This partnership was maintained until July, 1902, after which Samuel H. Cady practiced alone until 1905, when he was joined by Max H. Strehlow under the firm style of Cady & Strehlow. In 1907 they were joined by Lynn D. Jaseph and then was organized the present firm of Cady, Strehlow & Jaseph. Since coming to Green Bay Mr. Cady has enjoyed gratifying success. He soon demonstrated his ability to handle intricate law problems, and as the years have passed by his clientage has grown in volume and importance, placing him among the foremost lawyers of the city. He has also won for himself a prominent position in financial circles, having been connected with banking interests in Green Bay and elsewhere. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Traders Bank at Wrightstown, Wisconsin, of the First National Bank of Seymour,

Wisconsin, and of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Green Bay, and he is now a director of each of these institutions. He is a director of the Security Loan & Guarantee Company of Seymour, of the Wisconsin Casualty Company of Fond du Lac, of the Cady Land Company of Green Bay, of the Astor Company of Green Bay, of the Badger Protective Association, and is president of the Badger Casualty Company of Green Bay and of the Green Bay Barker Company. His business interests aside from his practice are, therefore, extensive and important, and in their management he displays sound judgment, unfaltering energy and keen discrimination.

In political affairs relative to the city, state and country Mr. Cady is deeply interested and is a republican of the La Follette type. In 1898 he was elected district attorney for Brown county and was reelected in 1900. In 1902 he was a candidate of the republican party for congress but was defeated. In 1905 he was appointed by Governor La Follette to prosecute the graft cases pending in Green Bay. In 1909 Governor Davidson appointed him to conduct the grand jury investigation of graft in Marinette county. He served as a Wisconsin delegate to the national republican conventions in Chicago in 1908 and 1912 and stands close to the leaders of his party.

On the 11th of May, 1899, in Madison, Wisconsin, Mr. Cady was married to Miss Helen Baker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. D. Baker, of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Cady have been born three daughters, Helen, Jessie and Alice. The family reside at No. 920 South Madison street, in a residence which was erected by Mr. Sherwood in 1849 and is one of the old landmarks of the city. Mr. Cady holds membership in the blue lodge of Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Delta Epsilon, a college fraternity. He is also a member and trustee of the Union Congregational church and one of the managers of the Deaconess Sanitarium. He holds to high ideals in life but there is nothing visionary about him. His ability has carried him into important relations, professional, political and social, and in the city of his residence he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

HENRY CAELWAERTS.

Henry Caelwaerts, a substantial agriculturist and esteemed citizen of Suamico township, is the owner of a farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres on section 30 and is busily engaged in its operation. His birth occurred in Howard township, Brown county, on the 9th of October, 1868, his parents being John and Nettie (Tillie) Caelwaerts, both of whom were natives of Belgium. The father was born in 1833, while the mother's natal year was 1844. John Caelwaerts came to this county about 1860 and took up his abode in the township of Howard, here following general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1905, having for a number of years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1896. The period of his residence in this county covered forty-five years and he gained an enviable reputation as a repre-

sentative and respected citizen. Unto him and his wife were born five children, namely: William, Henry, Barbara, John and Herman.

Henry Caelwaerts attended the district schools of his native township until thirteen years of age and after putting aside his text-books assisted his father in the operation of the home farm throughout the summer seasons, while during the winter months he worked in the woods. In 1894, when a young man of twenty-five years, he purchased eighty acres of land and started out as an agriculturist on his own account. In 1906 he extended the boundaries of his farm by an additional purchase of forty acres and his place now embraces one hundred and twenty acres on section 30, Suamico township. Ninety acres thereof are cleared of stumps and under cultivation. His property is well improved in every particular and is lacking in none of the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the twentieth century. In his undertakings as an agriculturist he has been successful, his fields yielding good crops which find a ready sale on the market.

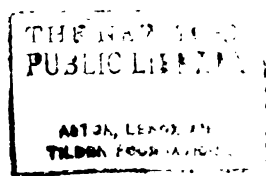
On the 25th of April, 1893, in Howard township, Mr. Caelwaerts was united in marriage to Miss Rose Basteyns, of Suamico township, her parents being Phillip and Louisa (Peters) Basteyns, farming people of that township. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Louisa, Alphonso and Bessie. In politics Mr. Caelwaerts is a republican; while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the county where his entire life has been spent and has gained the warm esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

ADAM SPUHLER.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in commercial and financial circles than did Adam Spuhler, not alone by reason of the success which he achieved but also owing to the straightforward, honorable methods which he ever followed. Along commercial lines he gradually worked his way upward until at the time of his death he was recognized as one of the foremost merchants of Green Bay, owning and conducting an extensive dry-goods store. He was born on a farm in the town of Polk, Washington county, Wisconsin, June 19, 1846, a son of Henry and Sarah (Zepp) Spuhler. The father was born in Bavaria and there remained until after his marriage, when he came with his wife to the new world, taking up his abode upon a farm in Washington county, Wisconsin. There he lived until 1867, when he removed to Beaver Dam, Dodge county, where he passed away three years later or in 1870. His widow survived him for ten years, dying in 1880.

Adam Spuhler spent his youthful days on the old homestead in Washington county, pursuing his education during the winter terms of school, while the summer months were devoted to plowing, planting and harvesting. He was thus engaged until fifteen years of age, when in 1861 he

ADAM SPÜHLER



left the farm and spent some time in school at Beaver Dam. He then turned his attention to mercantile interests, entering the dry-goods store of Newton & Willard at Beaver Dam. There he remained and when the business was sold in 1865 to Hebgen & Lehrkund he continued with the latter firm as a clerk until 1867. In that year he embarked in business on his own account, forming a partnership with a brother-in-law, Andrew Schluckebier, for the sale of dry goods and clothing. The business was conducted under the firm style of Spuhler & Schluckebier, the firm maintaining its existence until 1873, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Spuhler removing to Wrightstown, Brown county. There he formed a partnership with Charles Mueller, with whom he was engaged in the same line of business from 1873 until 1879 under the firm name of Mueller & Spuhler. In that latter year they transferred their business to Green Bay, where they remained as partners until 1886, when the life labors of Mr. Mueller were terminated in death. Mr. Spuhler then continued the business alone, remaining in the retail trade until 1889, when he extended the scope of his activities by establishing a wholesale department, then carrying on business under the firm name of A. Spuhler & Company, Limited. The store is still conducted under that style and the business remains one of the foremost mercantile enterprises of this character in the city. Mr. Spuhler was a very successful merchant and built up the leading dry-goods trade on the east side in Green Bay. He always carried a large and well selected line of goods, including all the latest things that the market afforded, and the straightforward policy which he inaugurated and which has always been one of the features of the house is still maintained.

In 1867, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, Mr. Spuhler was married to Miss Jennie Fardell, a native of England and a daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Bishop) Fardell, who on migrating to the United States settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father died in 1887, while the mother passed away several years later. Mrs. Spuhler was reared in Dodge county, having been brought to this country in her early girlhood. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, namely: Sarah, the wife of John Campbell, of Chicago; Nellie, the wife of D. Lucas, of Havelock, Nebraska; Fred; Alice, the wife of Joseph Frisque, of Yakima, Washington; Mabel, the wife of A. J. Holmes, of Green Bay; and Jennie and Louise, both at home. The Spuhler homestead on South Adams street has been occupied by the family for over thirty-two years and was built by Dr. Ward, one of the old settlers. Mr. Spuhler died on the 31st of December, 1907, at the age of sixty-one years, his death resulting from typhoid fever, followed by pneumonia and heart trouble. He was buried in Woodlawn cemetery. His business is still carried on by his heirs under the old name, his son, Fred, being president and his son-in-law, Mr. Holmes, secretary.

Mr. Spuhler voted with the democratic party and was interested in its success because of his firm belief in the worth of its principles as factors in good government. From 1883 until 1887 and again from 1891 until 1897 he served as alderman from the first ward. While in that of-

vice he was a stanch advocate of a better and cleaner city and strict enforcement of law and order. He was also a member of the county board of supervisors and was chairman of the financial board. During his service in the council he was chairman or member of the most important committees and acted as president of the council for several years. He was also a trustee of the county asylum for a few years and during his incumbency in office was largely instrumental in placing the Brown county asylum in an enviable position among the institutions of similar character in the state. Fraternally Mr. Spuhler was connected with Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Green Bay; Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; the Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; and Palestine Commandery, No. 20, K. T. As a young man he also held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with both the subordinate lodge and the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church which found him a worthy and faithful member, always endeavoring to conform every act of his life to the teachings of that denomination. Indeed he was a close follower of the Golden Rule and his name became a synonym of honor and integrity not only in business transactions but in other relations as well. His worth was widely acknowledged and most of all by those who were most familiar with his career. In his passing Brown county lost one of its most valued citizens, but many years will come and go ere he is forgotten by those who were his friends while he was still an active factor in the world's work.

LAWRENCE BASTEN.

Lawrence Basten, who conducts a saloon in Green Bay, was born in Preble township, Brown county, May 10, 1879. His father, John Basten, is a native of Germany, born in Mosel, and he came to America with his parents at the age of seven. Here he grew to maturity and bought land, engaging in general agricultural pursuits in Preble township until his retirement. He is living upon the family homestead and has reached the age of sixty-seven years. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine Schumacher. They had nine children: Frank, who is farming in Preble township; John, a merchant in New Franken; Hubbard, who is engaged in farming and also conducts a butcher shop and saloon; Peter, who is in the retail liquor business in Scott township; Lawrence, of this review; Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, who lives at home; Joseph, who is engaged in the butcher business; and Catherine, the wife of Henry Boehm, a cooper of Green Bay.

After completing his education in the public schools of his native section Lawrence Basten engaged in farming and teaming for a number of years. In 1902 he was employed by the Rahr Brewing Company as their agent at Sturgeon Bay and he remained in that capacity for two years. On the 1st of January, 1912, he established himself in the saloon business

in Green Bay and has since been extremely successful in the conduct of his enterprise.

Mr. Basten married, in Preble township, Miss Elizabeth Kriescher, a daughter of John P. Kriescher, who came in early pioneer times to Brown county, where he followed farming until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Basten have two children: Harry John, aged ten years; and Clayton Jacob, aged eight.

The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Basten is identified with the Brewers Benevolent Society of Green Bay and belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He also holds membership in the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Sturgeon Bay. His affairs are capably and systematically managed, for he is a shrewd and discriminating business man and displays unusual resourcefulness in carrying forward his interests.

JOHN BASTEN.

John Basten, well known in the business circles of Green Bay as the former proprietor of the Champion Hotel, while at the present writing he is conducting a saloon, was born in Preble township, Brown county, March 19, 1868. His father, Joseph Basten, was a native of Germany, having been born near the Mosel and the Rhine, in the vicinity of Coblenz, whence he came to America with his parents at the age of eleven years. The grandfather was Frank Basten, who, making his way into the interior of the country with his family, settled in Preble township, where he engaged in farming. Joseph Basten became acquainted with this section of the state during the pioneer epoch in its development, meeting with the usual experiences of frontier life. He came to Green Bay when the city was called Three Corners and erected the first building at that location. In it he conducted a saloon and bowling alley and later he carried on general farming in Preble township. However, he afterward returned to Green Bay and conducted a saloon up to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1908, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bins, is still living at the age of seventy-four. In the family were ten children: Gertrude, the wife of Theodore Verhaslt of Antigo, Wisconsin; Joseph, Jr., living in Humboldt township; John; Mrs. Elizabeth Lehan, of Ashland; Anna, the wife of William Adrians, of Preble township; Frank, living in Green Bay; Cecelia, the wife of George Kiescher, of this city; Christina, the wife of William C. Krieser, of Green Bay; Catherine, at home; and Magdalena, the wife of Gus Schneese, of Green Bay.

In his youthful days John Basten assisted his father in the work of the home farm until twenty years of age, when he started out to earn his own living, being employed for some time by others. At the age of twenty-three years he was married and afterward spent two years as an employe in a furniture factory, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until he had a sum sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own

account. He then opened the Chicago Saloon and when he sold that business he became proprietor of the Champion Hotel on Main street, which he conducted successfully for sixteen years. In 1912 he came to his present place of business, conducting a well equipped and modern saloon which is enjoying a good trade.

Mr. Basten married Paulina Mathys, who was born in Preble township, Brown county, and is a daughter of Andrew and Catherine Mathys, both of whom were natives of Belgium. Mr. and Mrs. Basten have become parents of seven children: Andrew, Catherina, Antony, Florence, Arthur, Clarence and Irene, all yet at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and the fraternal relations of Mr. Basten are with the Order of Moose. He takes no active part in politics, having always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and his close application and industry have been the foundation of his success.

J. J. HELBY.

Mere success has never, except in rare instances, been the reason for any man's holding a position of honor and trust among his fellow citizens. It is rather the qualities of mind and heart of which this success is a result which entitles a man to respect and esteem. A life lived according to the standards of honesty, industry and intelligence almost invariably results in success. A man goes through the world reverencing big things and scorning petty ones, has attained a goal which very few reach. J. J. Helby, secretary of the Badger Protective Association which he organized over ten years ago and of which he has since been secretary and manager, is an example of the truth of these statements. The company in which he holds this responsible position has offices in this city at No. 311-312 Minahan building, and is doing business as a mutual organization. Mr. Helby holds the same position in relation to the Badger Casualty Company, the largest exclusive accident and health company in the state of Wisconsin, which was organized June 11, 1912, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars.

J. J. Helby was born at Sandy Bay, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, October 24, 1871, and is a son of Joseph and Katie Helby, natives of Germany and Bohemia, who left their respective fatherlands in the spring of 1870, and settled on a farm in Carlton township, where they made their permanent home. Katie Helby died there and is buried at Carlton, Wisconsin, but the father still resides on the home farm. Our subject is the oldest of four children born to his parents, of whom three are still living, namely: J. J.; Mary, the wife of August Kleiman; and James, who resides on the home farm. Until he reached the age of seventeen years Mr. J. J. Helby attended the district schools of his section of the country but even during that period he was obliged to assist in the hard work of the farm and continued to help around the old homestead for one year after leaving school. He then went to the northern part of Wisconsin and spent some time in

J. J. HELBY

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working in a lumber camp, for a homesteader, remaining in wintertime in the woods, and receiving a salary of sixteen dollars per month. He next found employment in a sawmill but soon met with an accident in which he lost two of his fingers. This caused him to return to the home farm for a time but on recovery he returned to the northern woods where he passed the next winter in various employments. In 1891 he went to Appleton and engaged in various occupations in that city and there found employment in a meat market to learn the trade and for about two years followed this business off and on. There was no kind of work offered to him which he refused. Nothing was too humble and no position too low in which he could earn his money honestly. He also spent some time as a hay presser. In 1892 he left Appleton for Superior, where he remained until the spring of 1893, when he removed to Racine, Wisconsin, where he worked at fitting cylinder heads for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, which occupation he continued for five months until the business was closed on account of the great financial panic. His next removal was to Evanston, Illinois, where he again took up the butcher trade, working at this until July of 1894. In August, 1894, he entered the insurance business, starting as an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company at Evanston. He was transferred to Elgin, Illinois, in February, 1895, and remained in that position for five months, when he went upon the road as a traveling salesman dealing in various articles. A severe illness lasting for some time disabled him for a time but when he had regained his health he came to Green Bay, Wisconsin, January 10, 1897, and entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He remained in this capacity only a short time, abandoning it to act as district agent for the National Protective Society of Bay City, Michigan, which position he held until June 1, 1902. In that year he started in business for himself, organizing the Badger Protective Association, which in the ten years of its existence has attained a gratifying degree of success and is now doing an extensive business. Encouraged by his prosperity in this line of activity, Mr. Helby secured control, with a partner, of the Wisconsin Casualty Company of Fond du Lac, of which he became president and treasurer. After a time, however, he severed his connection with this company and soon after organized the Badger Casualty Company, of which he has been elected secretary and manager. The organization has recently been capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has before it a future of certain success, as its business is already expanding into various other states. Mr. Helby keeps himself entirely independent of political alliances. He only considers the man and his qualifications. He is active in every movement looking toward municipal development. He attends the Roman Catholic church of this city and holds membership in the order of Elks and in the Knights of Pythias.

On April 16, 1895, Mr. Helby was married in Elgin, Illinois, to Miss Minnie Quandt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quandt, who are retired farmers, living in Elgin. Mr. and Mrs. Helby are the parents of two daughters, Ellen, a student of Green Bay high school and Lillian. The family reside at No. 227 South Monroe avenue, this city.

Mr. Helby has had a hard fight in his upward climb. He laid the plans of his business success and persevered against all obstacles and opposition, overcoming all discouragements and—he has made good. The success he has attained is a result of his own unaided efforts and its secret lies in his rare qualities of industry and concentration. He has done the thing which Abraham Lincoln was accustomed to say is much better than making a living, "He has made a life."

JOHN JOSEPH BASTEN.

A power of business organization intelligently directed, a faculty for recognizing every opportunity, a shrewd discrimination and a well balanced judgment have placed John Joseph Basten in the front ranks of the progressive men of New Franken. Starting out with no extraordinary advantages he has steadily pushed forward until he has attained a prosperity which is altogether unusual. He was born July 22, 1871, and is a son and grandson of Wisconsin pioneers. His grandparents, Frank and Margaret Basten, came from their native country of Germany at an early day and settled on a tract of wild land in Preble township, this county. This property Frank Basten set about improving and developing and built a rude log cabin, in which he resided for a number of years. He and his wife died upon the farm. The father of our subject, John Basten, was born in Prussia and came to the United States with his parents when he was only seven years of age. He grew to manhood upon the homestead and from his childhood took an active part in the arduous labor of clearing and developing the property. When he grew to maturity he purchased the farm and still maintains his residence upon it. He married Miss Catherine Schumacher and to them were born nine children.

John J. Basten of this review was born in the log cabin which his grandfather erected upon the homestead and at the usual age entered the district schools of his native township. He studied during the winter months and in summers worked upon the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he went to Green Bay in order to begin his independent career. His first position was as a carpenter at a dollar and a quarter per day. He worked for others until 1900, when he began taking contracts. Gradually his business expanded as his skill and straightforward methods became better known and since coming to New Franken he has erected many of the important buildings in the village. He was also the builder of the Schiller church and parsonage at Luxemburg. In 1909 he erected a fine store building eighty feet long by thirty-one feet wide in New Franken and in this he put a stock of general merchandise. His patronage increased rapidly and he was soon obliged to build an addition sixteen and one-half by sixty-five feet and now has one of the most important stores in the city. His success, however, is not limited to this one enterprise.

His ability has received widespread recognition and he has been drawn into other important relations. He owns a large grain elevator in New Franken and is a stockholder in the bank and in the local telephone company. He was one of the organizers and is now the president of the New Franken Creamery Company and has various other profitable connections. Some idea of his rapid rise in the business world may be gained from the fact that the income from his combined interests amounted in 1903 to twenty-seven hundred dollars and in 1911 to one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

Mr. Basten married in 1895 Miss Amelia Zimmerman and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living: Irvin J., Almer L., Alfred Hubbard, Robert Jacob and Carl Joseph. The two children who have passed away are: Harriet Amelia, who died at the age of five; and one child who died in infancy. In 1911 Mr. Basten's first wife passed away and on April 10th of the following year he married Miss Mary A. Peters. They belong to St. Killian's church at New Franken.

Mr. Basten has never been active in the political affairs of the village but has nevertheless been one of the dominating factors in its expansion. The work which he has done in this connection and the importance of the place which he has attained in business circles is evidenced by the high regard in which he is held by his associates, who respect him as an able financier and one of the important forces in upbuilding and development. The position which he holds is a responsible one and calls for resourcefulness, cool judgment, energy and keenness and Mr. Basten has proved himself fully equal to the requirements.

HENRY GEYER.

The name of Geyer needs no introduction to the readers of this volume for it has been a prominent one in the business circles of Brown county since 1852. Henry Geyer, well known in connection with the Geyer-Wheelock Fishing Company and as the owner of one of the largest buffets in Green Bay, was born in the city in which he now resides, December 10, 1866, and is a son of Damion Geyer, a native of Baden, Germany. The father came at an early age to America, settling in one of the eastern states, where he engaged in business for a short time. In Baltimore he enlisted in the United States army and remained in the service for some time. In 1849 he went to California and the vessel on which he was a passenger was wrecked off the coast of Lower California and many lives were lost, Mr. Geyer being one of the few survivors. He worked his way back to New York state and later to Baltimore, where he remained until 1852, in which year he came to Wisconsin, settling in Oshkosh. A short time afterward he came to Green Bay but in 1856 went to Sturgeon Bay, where he opened the first hotel in the city. Later he returned to Oshkosh and finally again took up his residence in Green Bay, purchasing the old Whitney place, which he operated for some time under the name of Geyer's

Grove. In connection with this he conducted a hotel at the corner of Washington and Walnut streets and for many years was widely known as one of the most successful men in this line of business in the city. Gradually he became prominent in local democratic politics and in 1884 was elected sheriff of Brown county, serving with ability and distinction for a number of years. He died in 1886 when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Haas, a native of Germany and a daughter of John Haas, who was a pioneer farmer of Dodge county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Damion Geyer had a large family of children, seven of whom are still living: Anna, the wife of Jacob Arends, who is engaged in farming; Damion Joseph, a retired business man of Green Bay; Henry, of this review; Joseph, an inspector in Aurora, Illinois; Anton, who conducts a saloon in Green Bay; John, who is engaged in the fishing business in the same city; and George, who is in business with his brother Henry.

Henry Geyer received his education in the public schools of Green Bay and after he had completed it took up the steamfitter's trade, which he followed for twenty-five years in Brown county. At the end of that time he established himself in the saloon business in partnership with his brother and has since conducted it with success. He has been interested in the Geyer-Wheelock Fishing Company since its organization in 1911.

Mr. Geyer married Miss Jeannette Lawrence, who was born in Seattle, Washington, and they have one child, Walter, who is five years of age. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Geyer is not active in politics, preferring to give his entire attention to his business affairs, which are capably conducted and intelligently carried forward, making him one of the prominent and substantial business men of Green Bay.

GEORGE E. BRUNETTE.

George E. Brunette is conducting on the European plan one of the finest restaurants in Green Bay. His business affairs are capably conducted along progressive lines and his success has placed him among the promoters of business activity in the city. He was born in Bay Settlement, January 17, 1864, and is a son of Charles and Philomen Brunette. The father was born in Green Bay and is living in this city at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother has reached the age of seventy-two. She is a daughter of Joe Allard and his wife, who was in her maidenhood a Miss La Fond. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brunette became the parents of fifteen children, twelve of whom are still living: Moses, who resides in South Branch, Wisconsin; Joseph; George, of this review; Albert, who resides in Duck Creek; Hattie, the wife of O. Carter; Emma, who married C. Cornell; Odeal, who married L. Dion; Eddie, of Duckcreek; Matthias, of Texas; Frank; Edith, now Mrs. A. Husson; and Phoebe, now Mrs. Tony Christensen.

During his childhood, when not engaged with his books, George E. Brunette farmed and hauled logs and lumber for his father. He attended school until he was fourteen years of age and then was employed by his uncle as a teamster. His uncle built a boat, which he ran on Green Bay, carrying freight from this city to Escanaba and upon this vessel Mr. Brunette was employed as cook for a number of years but finally the boat was destroyed by fire and he engaged in stone-cutting for sixteen years, being employed for most of that time in the quarries of the Northwestern Company. Eventually, however, he abandoned that occupation and came to Green Bay, opening the restaurant which he conducts at the present time. In its management he has displayed excellent business ability, combined with the special knowledge required to cater to the popular taste and he has made his restaurant one of the finest and most profitable in the city. From the very beginning his success was rapid, for it was founded upon the excellent quality of food which Mr. Brunette handled and the efficient service.

Mr. Brunette married Miss Lucy Zoeller, a native of Oconto county, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Aloysius Zoeller, deceased. Her mother is living on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Brunette have three children: Jeanette, aged five; Norbert, aged four; and Dominic, who is two years of age. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic religion and attend St. John's church in Green Bay. Mr. Brunette has no political affiliations, preferring to give his entire time to his business affairs, which are capably conducted, making him one of the representative and substantial business men of the city.

HERMAN H. FIEST.

Herman H. Fiest, the son of a pioneer of Brown county, has been associated with agricultural pursuits from his childhood. At the present time he owns and operates a fine farm of eighty-seven acres on section 2, Howard township, and has been successful in general farming and dairying. He was born in this county, July 23, 1861, a son of Mathias and Fredericka (Miester) Fiest, natives of Germany, where the father was born in 1824 and the mother in 1825. Mathias Fiest came to America at an early date and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. One year later he came to Pittsfield township, Brown county, Wisconsin, where he bought forty acres of land and cleared it of the heavy timber with which it was covered. When he had finished this laborious task he was informed that the land upon which he was working was the property of another settler and he was obliged to buy another tract and begin anew the work of clearing. He was, however, given the use of the first property upon which to raise his garden truck until he had gotten his own place into tillable condition. He remained upon this farm until his death, which occurred in 1902, one year after his wife's demise. They were the parents of two children: Nettie, who married Julius Selling, a farmer, by whom she has eleven children, Emma, William,

Carrie, John, Edward, Minnie, Clarence, Lillie, Elsie, Eleanore and Wesley; and Herman H., the subject of this review.

Herman H. Fiest was educated in district school No. 1 of Pittsfield township and pursued his studies until he was sixteen years of age. After laying aside his books he worked for his father upon the homestead until the latter's death, after which the son took entire charge of the place and remained upon it until 1909, when he sold the property and purchased eighty-seven acres on section 2, Howard township, upon which he has since resided. He does general farming and dairying and has a herd of sixteen cattle and four horses. His methods are practical and consequently productive of good results, and he has now gained a good degree of success in agricultural pursuits and a growing prominence among his fellow citizens.

At Green Bay, August 3, 1891, Mr. Fiest was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Mason, a daughter of J. D. and Catherine (Lawler) Mason, of Pittsfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Fiest have five children, Earl, John, Arthur, Minnie and Catherine. The family belong to the Methodist church.

In his political views Mr. Fiest is a consistent republican and served for seven years as road superintendent and as school clerk for two years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has many friends in his native county. In business he has been successful because his methods are practical and his standards of integrity high.

HERMAN A. GREILING.

The prosperity of any city and its progress along industrial lines is not so much a matter of individual growth and development as it is the result of the combined efforts of many men, and yet in every municipality there are certain men who dominate its business life to a large extent, direct its policies and are active factors in its progress. Such a man is Herman A. Greiling, president of the Greiling Brothers Company, general contractors of Green Bay, with offices at 124 Adams street. The company has grown from humble beginnings until it is now one of the most prosperous and successful organizations in this line in the city. Its operations extend beyond local limits and various departments of the business are scattered over several points on the Great Lakes. The general headquarters of the company are located in this city. Herman A. Greiling was born near Green Bay, in the town of Preble, August 8, 1869. His parents were August and Emily Greiling, natives of Germany. Coming to America in 1866, they located immediately in Green Bay, where the father followed the trade of cabinet making, which he had learned in his native country. He soon saved a sum of money sufficient to buy a home for his family and this house has only recently been sold. August Greiling died in October, 1908, at the age of seventy-three years, his wife surviving him until January, 1910, when she died in the seventieth year of her age, and both are buried in the family lot at Woodlawn cemetery.

Norman, A. Greiling



Herman A. Greiling acquired his early education in the district schools of Preble and afterward attended a business college at Green Bay. He had opportunity to attend school only through the winter months between the ages of ten and nineteen years, for about the time he completed his first decade he had to begin work at truck gardening and in assisting in clearing the farm. Early in the spring his labors began and continued until the late fall. When sixteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until twenty-one. On attaining his majority he left Green Bay and went to Chicago, where his two brothers were engaged at the same trade. For four years he followed carpentering in that city, acting as foreman for a contracting firm during the last two years of that period. The financial panic of 1894, largely causing a suspension in building operations, caused him to leave Chicago and he returned to Green Bay early in the year with the idea of engaging in business as a building contractor in his native city. He formed a partnership with his brother, Charles H. Greiling, and they were successful from the beginning. They were accorded the contract for the erection of the Rockstroh bakery and their excellent workmanship, honorable business methods and the rapidity with which they executed their contract won for them a reputation which soon placed them in the front rank among the leading contractors of the district. The brothers are today well known as prominent representatives of contracting and construction interests in the central part of Wisconsin. The firm specializes to some extent in harbor and submarine work and the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employ on an average of one hundred and fifty men. They have several branch offices at different points on the Great Lakes and their business is rapidly growing and developing with each succeeding year. Much of the progress and prosperity of the firm is due to the energy and business acumen of Herman A. Greiling, the president, who directs its policy and gives personal superintendence to many of its business transactions. In connection with his contracting business Mr. Greiling has surrounded himself with a corps of competent workmen and he follows the policy of letting those who are instrumental in making the business a success participate in the earnings thereof. If every employer would follow this policy, the question of capital and labor would be forever at rest.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Greiling is actively connected with a number of other important business enterprises of Green Bay. He has been called to serve as a director and in other offices in connection with business interests of importance here, being now vice president of the Barkhausen Coal & Dock Company; president of the Hartman-Greiling Company, manufacturers of boilers and general machinery; president of the New Franken Telephone Company; the principal organizer and stockholder of the State Bank of New Franken; a director of the McCartney National Bank; and a stockholder in several other financial institutions in which he has voice in the active management.

On March 8, 1899, Mr. Greiling married Miss Lillian DeVroey, a daughter of Daniel and Eleanore DeVroey, who came to Green Bay in

the early '50s and has been an honored citizen of this city since that time. Mrs. Greiling is entitled to share much of the credit for the success which has come to her husband, owing to her capable management of her home and family interests, her good business judgment in general and the advice and encouragement which she has given Mr. Greiling in all his undertakings. They have labored with singleness of purpose with the same end in view and the result achieved is most commendable. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Greiling have been born three children: Robert Emerson, born September 29, 1906; Ruth Eleanor, born September 14, 1908; and William Lloyd, whose birth occurred on the 18th of November, 1910. The family reside in a beautiful and tastefully equipped home at 2002 Main street.

In politics Mr. Greiling is a republican but beyond casting his vote at each election he takes no active part in local politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks lodge No. 259 of Green Bay. He is a typical Green Bay product and has unbounded faith in the future of the city and the surrounding country—a fact which is well demonstrated by his efforts to improve his own properties and his encouragement of others to do likewise. He is a broad-minded man who believes not only in living but in letting others live. He recognizes the fact that every person has a good chance if they will but avail themselves of their opportunities and he is ever eager and willing to aid those who show willingness to help themselves. His own business career has demonstrated the fact that the essential qualities of success are his. Enterprise, unfaltering industry and unabating energy have ever been numbered among his salient characteristics and gradually, therefore, he has advanced until he occupies a creditable and enviable position among the contractors of his section of the state. .

PETER DITMAR LARSON.

Peter Ditmar Larson is filling the position of deputy county surveyor at Green Bay. He was born November 13, 1890, in the city which he yet makes his home, representing one of the old families of this part of the state. His grandparents were Peter A. and Dorothy Larson. The former has followed farming throughout his entire life and now makes his home at Miltonville, Iowa, at the age of eighty years, surviving his wife, who passed away in 1883. Their son, Sigurd Larson, well known to his friends as Jim, was born in Norway and was but seven years of age when brought by his parents to America, the family home being established in this county. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of farm lads and he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He continued at home until seventeen years of age, after which he engaged in driving a team for Christian Schwartz, of Green Bay. Later he turned his attention to the lumber business, becoming foreman for the Fort Howard Lumber Company, and for seven years he was with

the Metropolitan Lumber Company at Atkinson, Michigan. He then returned to Green Bay, where he again became connected with the lumber business, in which he still continues, and his enterprise and energy have been the salient forces of his success. He now has a well equipped lumber yard and his straightforward business methods have constituted the basis of his growing success in this connection. He married Anna Jacobson, a native of Winneconne, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Nels and Catherine Jacobson.

The only son of this marriage is Peter Ditmar Larson, who, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools until graduated from the West high school at Green Bay, after which he entered Lawrence College at Appleton, Wisconsin, there continuing for three years. Since April, 1912, he has served as deputy county surveyor of Brown county and is also assistant city engineer at the present time. The creditable record he has made in office has commended him for further political preferment and at the general election on November 5, 1912, he was elected to the office of county surveyor. He is a stanch advocate of republican principles and an ardent worker in party ranks. He was reared in the Norwegian Lutheran church. He is yet a young man but has made a creditable name and place for himself and the future seems to hold out alluring promises to him.

WILLIAM C. KRIESER.

Alert and energetic, carefully controlling business interests, William C. Krieser is winning a substantial measure of success as proprietor of the Green Bay Stock Fair and of the Cooperstown Hotel. Though he started out in life empty handed, he is gradually working his way upward and has already attained a fair measure of prosperity.

He was born in Green Bay, May 28, 1874, a son of William and Wilhelmina (Schroeder) Krieser, both of whom are natives of Pommern, Germany. Both are still living, the former at the age of seventy-four, the latter at the age of seventy-two. They are residents of Chase township, Oconto county, where Mr. Krieser follows the occupation of farming. He came to America in the year 1873, accompanied by his wife and three children, and, making his way into the interior of the country, settled at Green Bay, where for five years he was engaged at section work. He then removed to Chase township, where he purchased land and cleared a farm, converting the wild tract into richly developed fields. He landed in Green Bay with only a dollar and a half in his possession. As soon as possible he built a log house and at the same time, in order to obtain ready money with which to supply the immediate necessities of the family, he worked in a sawmill. His life has been one of untiring industry and determination and whatever success he has achieved has been attributable to his own labors. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he is now one of the substantial farmers of his com-

munity. He served in two European wars before coming to the new world. Unto him and his wife were born nine children, of whom five are yet living: August, who resides on the home farm and carries on the work of the fields; William C.; Henry, a farmer of Green Bay; Otto, at home; and Emma, the wife of Seb Steinacker, of Merrill, Wisconsin.

At the usual age William C. Krieser entered the public schools and when he put aside his text-books he concentrated his energies upon the work of the home farm, in which he had already had considerable experience, working in the fields as soon as old enough to handle the plow. He was afterward employed as a laborer until twenty-six years of age and then entered the service of the Green Bay Street Railway Company, with which he continued for ten years. Careful expenditure during that period enabled him to save a goodly portion of his earnings and in 1911 he bought his present hotel and saloon, called the Cooperstown Hotel. This he is capably conducting and it is liberally patronized. He is also largely interested in buying and selling stock, which activities he conducts under the name of the Green Bay Stock Fair, all stock in the neighborhood being brought for exhibition and sale to this city and placed in Mr. Krieser's hands for disposal. Both branches of his business are bringing him a good profit.

Mr. Krieser was married in 1901 to Christina Basten and they have become parents of two daughters, Gladys and Leona, aged respectively ten and seven years. Mr. Krieser was reared in the Methodist church. He belongs to the Moose Society and has many friends both within and without that organization. His earlier life was a period of earnest and unremitting toil and he has always been active in business connections which, carefully conducted, have won him a place among the valued and representative residents of his native city.

JAMES PETCKA.

James Petcka, well known as the popular and enterprising proprietor of the Wisconsin Hotel at Green Bay, was born in Bohemia, April 8, 1863. His paternal grandparents, Jacob and Theresa (Frank) Petcka, were natives of Austria and there passed away at an advanced age. The former was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for his family. His son, Thomas Petcka, who was born and reared in Bohemia, was there married and in 1870 came with his wife and children to the United States, settling in Manitowoc county. He began farming in the district now known as Rosecrans Corners. His wife, Catherine Petcka, was a daughter of Peter and Maria (Binder) Rosenmueller, the latter a daughter of Jacob and Theresa Binder, of Bohemia. The death of Thomas Petcka occurred February 22, 1903, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years, and his wife, who was born May 12, 1838, died on the 3d of March, 1912, when about seventy-four years of age. In their family were eighteen children, twelve of whom are now living.

When his school days were over James Petcka, who had been brought to America when about seven years of age, sought and secured employment with the Hochgreen Brewing Company. In the winter months he worked in the lumber woods and in 1892, when about twenty-nine years of age, came to Green Bay. On the 15th of October of that year he opened a saloon in Fort Howard and for the past seventeen years he has been located at his present place of business. Here he not only conducts a saloon but also carries on the Wisconsin Hotel, which is one of the old and well known hostelrys of the county. His place is also headquarters for farmers and he has here ample room for stabling their horses. He conducts a first-class hotel, giving careful study to the needs and requirements of his patrons, and he has met with substantial success as the years have gone by.

Mr. Petcka married Julia Kustka, a native of Green Bay and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kustka, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Petcka have five children: Albert; Mamie; Lillian and Julia, twins; and Hattie. The son is now a student in the high school. Mr. Petcka was reared in the Catholic faith, to which he has always adhered. He belongs to two prominent Bohemian societies, the C. S. B. L. and the D. C. B. J. He is also a member of the Green Bay Brewers Association. For two decades he has been a resident of this city and has a wide acquaintance, his business activities and his social connections bringing him prominently before the public.

HENRY VICTOR FABRY.

Henry Victor Fabry is a member of the Fabry Construction & Contracting Company of Green Bay and is thus a well known representative of industrial activity here. Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in business circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward and honorable business policy he has ever followed. The company of which he is now a partner is operating more extensively than any other contracting company in northern Wisconsin and their high standing is indicated in the important nature of their work.

Henry V. Fabry was born in Green Bay, May 27, 1891, the only son in a family of four children, the others being Celia, Angelina and Virginia Fabry. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools and when seventeen years of age he began working with his father, acquainting himself with every phase of carpentering in principle and detail. He thus qualified for the onerous duties that now devolve upon him and the responsibilities which have come to him since joining his father in their present partnership relation under the firm style of the Fabry Construction & Contracting Company. They are now among the largest builders in northern Wisconsin, employing on an average of forty-five men. Contracts of all kinds are awarded them and their building

operations have covered a wide territory, while the evidences of their skill and handiwork are seen in some of the finest structures in this part of the state.

On the 6th of September, 1911, Henry V. Fabry was united in marriage to Miss Ida Eugenie Barrett, who was born in Green Bay in 1893, a daughter of August and Josephine (Joachim) Barrett, the former a carpenter of Green Bay. Mrs. Barrett was a native of Belgium and came with her parents to the new world in early life. In the Barrett family were two sons and two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Fabry are numbered among the popular young people of Green Bay and theirs is a hospitable home, where good cheer abounds. They were both reared in the Catholic church. While interested in public affairs to the extent of giving hearty support to matters relating to municipal welfare, Mr. Fabry does not take an active part in politics. On the contrary, he prefers concentrating his energies upon his business activities and, while he had the good fortune to enter upon a business established by his father, he has done much to further the relations of the firm and to his work brings practical knowledge, based upon actual activity in building operations. His industry and determination falter not before obstacles and difficulties and the force of his character, combined with laudable ambition, has placed him in the prominent position which he now occupies.

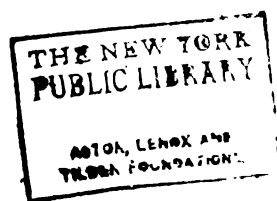
JOSEPH H. SERVOTTE.

Joseph H. Servotte, a prominent contractor and builder in Green Bay, Wisconsin, carries on a business inaugurated by his father who was a pioneer carpenter in the early days of the city. He has added to the substantial methods of building learned under his father's direction the new and artistic features of a more modern school and has contributed his share to the municipal beautification. He maintains his office and residence at 638 South Van Buren street.

Mr. Servotte was born in the town of Lincoln, Door county, Wisconsin, March 17, 1862. He is of Belgian ancestry, his parents, Guillaume and Victoria (DeMaife) Servotte, having been born and married in the province of Brabant, Belgium. They came to America with two children about 1855 and the father followed the trade of carpentering in Green Bay for a short period before he removed to Door county. There he farmed with much success for seven or eight years but later again took up his residence in Green Bay, where he engaged in building and became one of the prominent representatives of his trade in the city. He was connected with building operations and erected some of the first residences in Green Bay, building the old home of Senator Howe and many other dwellings. He has also built many of the brick business blocks on Main and Washington streets. He died on July 21, 1887, at the age of seventy-three years, having long survived his wife who passed away in October, 1865. In his chosen profession Joseph H. Servotte has followed closely

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JOSEPH H. SERVOTTE



in the footsteps of his father and built up a flourishing business, in the conduct of which his own enterprise and ambition have combined with his father's well known reputation to gain for him an enviable degree of success and prosperity. He was educated in the common schools of Green Bay and is one of the three surviving children born to his parents. His brother, Ernest W. Servotte, is also a carpenter and builder residing in Green Bay, and his sister Julia, the widow of Emil Brosteau, makes her home in the same city.

Joseph H. Servotte learned the carpenter's trade with his father and early determined to make the profession of building his life work. He entered the employ of Adolph Green, with whom he spent a short time before he became identified with the firm of Kendall & Robb, prominent builders of Green Bay. When his father died in 1887 Mr. Servotte started in business with his brother under the firm name of E. W. & Joseph H. Servotte, builders and contractors. In 1906 he was appointed assistant manager of the Green Bay Planing Mill Company and after three years was promoted to the position of acting manager. He was an influential factor in the growth and expansion of that enterprise and under his direction and control the concern gained a degree of success which it had not met before. Mr. Servotte, however, preferred an independent business life and on January 1, 1912, sold his interest in the Green Bay Planing Mill Company and severed his connection with that concern. 'He took up his former business of contracting and building and soon gained a large clientage. His prosperity is due entirely to his prominence in the building line and to his undoubted talent and skill. The first contracts which he secured were the construction of the new Howe sale school at Green Bay, which plans called for a fifty-seven thousand dollar institution, and also the new Adams House for \$21,000. These figures were exclusive of heating and plumbing.

From 1888 to 1906 Mr. Servotte was identified with the erection of some of the most important buildings in Green Bay, erecting the Polish monastery and the addition to Joannes Brothers wholesale grocery house, and to a portion of the Beaumont Hotel and St. Joseph's Academy. He erected St. Patrick's school and many of the finest and most handsome residences in the city. He is especially proud of the J. A. Jordan dwelling which was the first frame residence in Green Bay to be equipped with slate roof. The homes belonging to Thomas and Mitchell Joannes, A. M. Murphy, W. E. Kellogg, Captain Peterson and Mrs. W. O. Stone are all products of his professional skill. He is one of the most prominent builders in Green Bay today and his undoubted efficiency secured his appointment as a member of the building committee which erected the new courthouse. He was also an influential factor in the erection of St. John's church and was on the building committee of that institution. He is identified with many societies relating to his chosen field of endeavor, and as president of the Brown County Building & Loan Association has done able and efficient work. He is a director of the Union Building & Loan Association and in this capacity has aided many of the less prosperous citizens of Green Bay in securing homes of their own.

In 1891 Mr. Servotte was united in marriage to Miss Mary Teresa Lefebvre, a daughter of John B. and Albertina Lefebvre of Green Bay, who celebrated their golden wedding a few years ago and now live with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Servotte have three children: Agnes, now in her junior year at St. Joseph's Academy; Josephine, who also attends that institution; and William J., who is pursuing his primary education. The family residence is at 638 South Van Buren street.

Politically Mr. Servotte gives his allegiance to the republican party. He has served as alderman of his ward for three years and as county supervisor for the same ward for twelve years. At a supervisors' meeting on November 15, 1912, Mr. Servotte was elected one of the trustees of the Brown County Insane Asylum for a period of three years.

Fraternally he belongs to Green Bay Lodge, No. 259, B. P. O. E., and is trustee of the local organization of the Knights of Columbus, which position he has held since 1906. He has held the same office since 1909 in the Supreme Council, National Fraternal League of Green Bay and belongs to the Green Bay Council, Royal Arcanum. He is a director in the bank of Green Bay, but this is his only business affiliation of importance outside of his building interests. He is a member of the Catholic church.

Green Bay is one of the beautiful cities of Wisconsin. It is platted and designed with an eye to harmonious relations. It has many fine old residences and numerous, convenient and artistic new ones. Its business districts, rapidly growing and expanding, can be favorably compared with most cities, and its public buildings are well designed, planned and built. As a builder who has done distinctive work along these lines, Mr. Servotte is regarded as in a measure responsible for some of this beauty and expansion, and the buildings upon which he has worked stand as monuments to his skill.

ERNEST JOSEPH LA TOUR.

Ernest Joseph La Tour is proprietor of the Richmond Sanitary Clothes Cleaning Shop and Tailoring Establishment, French dry cleaners and dyers of Green Bay. This business is conducted along modern and progressive lines and the excellence of the work done insures his continued patronage and success. Mr. La Tour is a native of South Dakota, born October 21, 1889. His father, Joseph La Tour, is a gardener now living in Preble township, this county, at the age of fifty-six years. He came to America with his parents when seventeen years of age, the family home being established at Brussels, Wisconsin, where the grandfather, Malcolm La Tour, followed farming to the time of his death. Joseph La Tour was reared to that occupation, which he followed for some years and also worked in a sawmill. Subsequently he removed with his family to South Dakota, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for nine years and then returned to Wisconsin, taking up his abode in Preble township, Brown county, where he is engaged in gardening, his products because of their size and excellence finding a ready sale on the market. His wife, who

bore the maiden name of Marie Geniesse is a native of Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, and is still living. In their family were nine children: Leona, the wife of E. Looze, of Beloit, Wisconsin; Rachel, the wife of A. Libert, of Green Bay; Louisa, the wife of A. Lentz, of Beloit; Ernest J.; Homer, of Green Bay; Jeanette, Sarah, Fanny and Joshua, all at home.

In his boyhood days Ernest J. La Tour attended the public schools and when he started out in life learned the tailor's trade, with which he was connected for six years. He next engaged in the grocery business in Green Bay and ultimately became associated with the Richmond Sanitary Clothes Cleaning Shop and Tailoring Establishment, French dry cleaners and dyers. This business was organized in 1911 and is being successfully conducted under the management of Mr. La Tour, who is the proprietor. The work is done according to the most scientific sanitary methods and he has built up the largest cleaning and clothes pressing establishment in the city, his success being attributable to excellent work and honorable business methods.

On the 27th of August, 1912, Mr. La Tour was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Watermolen, who was born in Green Bay, October 6, 1891, and is a daughter of Henry and Theresa Watermolen, in whose family were three children: John, of Green Bay; Jennie, the wife of Warren Spofford, of this city; and Mrs. La Tour. The last named was reared in the Catholic faith, as was her husband, and to its teachings they have ever been loyal. He is an enterprising and progressive young business man, well known, and his ambition and energy are bringing to him a gratifying measure of success.

EDWARD J. ALLEN.

Edward J. Allen is proprietor of the Green Bay House, one of the oldest hotels of the city, of which he has had charge since 1911. He was born August 6, 1877, in the Bay Settlement of Wisconsin, a son of Philip Allen, a native of Belgium, now living in Preble township, Brown county. The father was brought to America when seven years of age by his parents, who took up their abode in Humboldt township, this county, but afterward removed to Preble township, where the grandfather long followed farming. Philip Allen was reared to general agricultural pursuits and after attaining his majority wedded Mary Dart, also a native of Belgium, who was brought to this country when a year old by her parents, Philip and Wilhelmina Dart, who established their home in Robinsonville, Wisconsin, where Mr. Dart followed farming. Philip and Mary Allen became the parents of ten children: Charles, now living in Preble township; Julia, the wife of T. Berceau, of Green Bay; Joseph, also of this city; Edward J.; August, of Milwaukee; Flora, the wife of Florian Disteal, of Green Bay; Rosa, the wife of Isaac Sprudel; Anna, the wife of Joseph Joshart, of Green Bay; Julius and Harry, both of Preble township.

Edward J. Allen is a self-made man, having started out in life on his own account when a lad of thirteen years. He made his initial step in the

business world as an employe in a sawmill in this city and later he was connected with the Ebeling flour mill for three years. He afterward worked for three years in the Nejedlo grocery store and also spent a similar period with the Heis Milling Company. He was also with the wholesale grocery house of Joannes Brothers for nine years and thus gradually worked his way upward, each change made indicating an advanced step in the business world. At length he opened his present hotel, called the Green Bay House, thus becoming proprietor of one of the oldest established hostelries of the city. It is well equipped and his patronage is now large and gratifying.

Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Flora Simonet, who was born in Belgium in 1875 and was a little maiden of seven summers when brought by her parents, Emanuel and Catherine (Dart) Simonet, to the United States, her father becoming a farmer in the vicinity of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have become parents of four children: Clarence, born September 26, 1899; Arthur, January 24, 1901; Edwin, April 23, 1902; and Norbert, February 7, 1912.

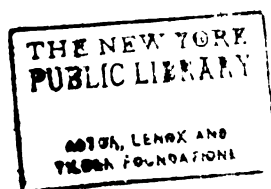
Edward J. Allen was reared in the Catholic church, to which he has always adhered. He has membership with the Catholic Knights of Green Bay and his entire life has been passed in this city or section of the state, so that he has a wide acquaintance. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life empty handed and only by persistent, earnest labor has he reached the position which he now occupies in the business circles of the city.

OLIVER LA PLANT.

The pioneers in Wisconsin and the men who were born and reared in the state in pioneer times are the men to whom credit is due for the establishment, development and upbuilding of one of the most fertile farming sections in America. By their labors and efforts in the early days they founded a commonwealth and blazed the way for coming generations. Among the great individual forces in the accomplishment of this work may be mentioned Oliver La Plant, a native of Brown county and the son of one of the very earliest settlers in Scott township. For over half a century he has been prominently identified with agricultural interests of this section and at the age of seventy-two has in no way lessened his activities or usefulness. During all these years he has evolved a model farm from a tract of timber land and has spent his entire life in the further development and improvement of his property, so that his labors have been constantly constructive and of general value. He has also another claim to honor and respect because he is a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. La Plant was born on his father's farm in Scott township, April 5, 1840, and is a son of John and Katherine (Bandwine) La Plant. The father was born near Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and came to the United States in 1836, settling in Wisconsin among the very

OLIVER LA PLANT



earliest settlers. He took up a tract of land in Scott township, which he cleared, developed and improved for a number of years. Upon it he built a log cabin and resided in it while he carried forward the work of cultivation. Upon this farm he passed away at the age of sixty, when Mr. La Plant of this review was only twelve years of age. His widow afterward married Henry Laendry. She died in 1880, when she was sixty-one years of age.

Oliver La Plant is one of a family of eight children. His childhood was spent upon his father's farm and he received a limited education in the public schools of the district. When he was twenty-one years of age he offered his services in defense of the Union as a member of Company F, Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and he served with credit and distinction until the close of the war. He marched with Sherman through Georgia to Savannah and was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. After he was mustered out he returned to Wisconsin and when he was twenty-eight years of age bought twenty acres of undeveloped land. With characteristic energy he cleared the timber, built a log cabin and developed and improved his holdings for some time. Eventually, however, he sold this property and bought the home farm of eighty acres which he has cultivated ever since. From time to time he made improvements and changes, added barns and outbuildings, and in 1887 erected a fine modern brick house and equipped it with all the necessary conveniences and accessories. For over fifty years the work of development has been steadily carried forward along practical and systematic lines, and the property shows the result of care and labor in its excellent condition.

Mr. La Plant married in 1865 Miss Mary Champo, and they became the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are still living, namely: Odeal, Martha, Rosanne, Fabian, Edward, Moses, Oliver, Mary Anne, McClaire and Margaret. The family are devout adherents of the Holy Cross Catholic church. It is to men like Mr. La Plant, who faced the hardships and privations of pioneer life that Wisconsin owes its present wealth and prosperity. At seventy-two he has earned retirement but is yet laboring, interested still in the work of development begun when he was a boy. His prosperity has been great and it has an added importance as a contributing factor in general growth, so that his life has been more than individually useful and valuable.

JOSEPH HERMAN BINS.

Joseph Herman Bins, engaged in general blacksmithing at Green Bay, was born in Humboldt township, Brown county, May 5, 1870. His father, John Bins, was born in the district of the Mosel, Germany, and is now living in Green Bay at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. He came to America with his parents when twenty years of age, the family settling at Green Bay, where they were among the first German residents. The grandfather purchased a tract of land in Preble township and followed

farming throughout the remainder of his life. John Bins assisted his father in the cultivation and development of the old home place up to the time of his marriage. During the Civil war he joined the army, serving for three years, after which he became ill and was discharged. He then returned to Green Bay and purchased a farm. At the same time he and his brother entered the lumber woods, where he worked through the winter months, making his home in Humboldt township. As time passed on, he became recognized as one of the substantial and worthy residents of that locality, where he lived until 1902, when with a comfortable competence gained through earnest labor he retired. He had wedded Mary Simmons and to them were born six children, of whom three are living, namely: Joseph H.; Anton, who occupies the old home place; and Mrs. Florence Shmits, living in Green Bay.

Joseph H. Bins is indebted to the public school for the educational privileges he enjoyed and when his school days were over he worked with his father until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade at New Franken, Wisconsin. He came to Green Bay with Joergen Hanson and was associated in business with him for two years on Broadway. He was again upon the home farm for a brief period and later established a blacksmith shop in this city. He followed blacksmithing and other trades to the time of his marriage, after which he concentrated his energies upon the work of the smithy, opening a shop at Bay Settlement, Wisconsin, where he continued for five and a half years. He next returned to Green Bay and since 1898 has conducted his shop on Broadway, carrying on general blacksmithing, horseshoeing and repairing. His work is of excellent quality and his industry and enterprise are the source of growing and substantial success.

Mr. Bins was married to Kollett Gilling, who was born in Belgium and was seven years of age when brought to America by her parents, Francis and Mary Gilling, the former a dealer in produce. Mrs. Bins was born October 22, 1872, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children: Flossie Mary, seventeen years of age; Grace, sixteen; Elsie, fourteen; Walter Francis, thirteen; Amanda, eleven; and Eleanora, seven years of age. Mr. Bins was reared in the Catholic church and is a member of the Holy Name Society. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and in politics is independent. He is a well known representative of industrial activity here, and energy and determination have been the basis of whatever success he has enjoyed.

RENE A. M. VAN CROMBRUGGE.

René A. M. Van Crombrugge, consul for Belgium at Green Bay, with consular jurisdiction over the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin, was born at St. Josse-Ten-Noode, Brussels, Belgium, April 29, 1880, a son of Victor and Catherine (Vander Smissen) Van Crombrugge, the former a retired postmaster of Brussels. In the pursuit of his education in his native

city R. A. M. Van Crombrugge attended the Athenée Royal d'Ixelles and was graduated on the 31st of July, 1897. He became connected with a stockbroker's office, in which he spent five years, and was an employe in one of the largest banks of Brussels for six years. He has been a resident of the United States since January 26, 1907, the date of his arrival in New York. He was employed as bookkeeper by the Joannes Brothers Company, wholesale grocers of Green Bay, Wisconsin, until May, 1912. He then went on a visit to Belgium, from May, 1912, until August 15. Leaving the Joannes Brothers Company he joined the Carpenter Cook Company, wholesale grocers at Menominee, Michigan, as salesman, with residence at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Ere coming to the new world Mr. Van Crombrugge was married in Brussels on the 12th of August, 1905, to Melanie Hortense de Moor, a daughter of Jacques and Hortense De Raeve. The children of this marriage are Georgette, Lucien and Prudence.

Mr. Van Crombrugge holds to the political policy advocated by the progressive party, being liberal in his views to the extent of advocating independent action when the announced policy of any party stops short of improvement. He is a man of scholarly tastes and habits who speaks and writes the English, French, Flemish and German languages fluently and is largely conversant with the best literature of various countries. He is now concentrating his energies upon his consular duties and since his appointment on the 30th of July, 1909, has given his attention to the interests of his country and her people in the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin, with offices at Green Bay.

FRANK L. GABRYSZEK.

Frank L. Gabryszek, one of the promising young business men of Green Bay who is rapidly becoming prominent in local politics, is a native of Brown county, having been born in Poland, Eaton township, on the 3d of September, 1882. He is a son of Stanislaus and Catherine (Gniotowski) Gabryszek, natives of Poland in Germany. His father was born in Mroczau, Posen province, October 16, 1847, and came to America about the year 1870, settling immediately in Brown county, Wisconsin. Here he worked in a sawmill although he had learned the baker's trade. Later he spent three years in Menominee, Michigan, and upon his return to Wisconsin settled upon his farm in Eaton. After five years he removed to a farm in Flintville, Wisconsin, where he lived four years. Then he moved to Green Bay, where he passed away in 1907. His wife still survives and makes her home with the subject of this review. In their family were six children: Julius, who resides in Milwaukee; Louis and Walter, who make their home in Green Bay; Frank L., the subject of this review; Edward, of Green Bay; and Joseph, who is attending school in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Frank Gabryszek received his early education in a parochial school of his native district and when not engaged with his books studied the printer's

trade. Later he took a college course in Pulaski, Wisconsin, and supplemented this by one year in a business college, where he specialized in book-keeping. This occupation he has followed since laying aside his textbooks and has also done some interpreting work in the courts of Brown county. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. In his political views he is a consistent republican and is rapidly becoming well known in local affairs. He is now a candidate for the office of county treasurer. He is still too young to have achieved his final success but his enterprise, forcefulness and progressive ideas are a fair promise for the future.

NICHOLAS MILLER.

For a quarter of a century Nicholas Miller was engaged in sawmilling as an engineer but for the past fifteen years has lived retired, the fruits of his former toil supplying him with all the necessities and many of the comforts of life. Earnest, persistent toil was the foundation of his prosperity and his life record indicates what may be accomplished when perseverance and ambition lead the way. He was born at Coblenz, Germany, in December, 1840, a son of Jacob Miller, who was a farmer by occupation and came to America in August, 1845. He made his way to Green Bay, where he followed gardening and also worked as a general laborer. He at one time owned and occupied the old Jourdain home, which is used as one of the illustrations in the historical volume. He married Margaret Hopbrecht, who was also born in Germany, in the same locality in which her husband's birth occurred. He died in January, 1890, when eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-two. They were among the oldest German settlers living in Green Bay and here they reared their seven children, of whom two are still living, Nicholas and John of Green Bay, the latter also mentioned in this volume.

Nicholas Miller was but five years of age when the family came to the United States. He pursued his education in the schools of Green Bay and then became an engineer, in which connection he was employed for twenty-five years in the sawmills of Wisconsin and other sections of the country. His expert ability enabled him always to command good wages and as the years passed by he acquired a comfortable competence, that now enables him to rest from further labor. For the past fifteen years he has lived retired, making his home in Green Bay, where he has resided during the greater part of his life.

In 1862 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Clara July, who was born in Blankenheim, Germany, and when a year old was brought to America by her father, Nicholas July, who was a shoemaker by trade. After coming to the new world he engaged in farming in the Oneida settlement, where both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Reitz, passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born eight children: Carolina, who is the wife of Ed Basche, of Green Bay, and has four children; John Jacob, of Winona, Wisconsin, who married Rose Weiney,

and has three children; Edward, of Green Bay, who married Anna Bung, and has three children; Frank, of Green Bay, who wedded Minnie Hobey, and has one child; Raymond, a resident of Geneva, Illinois; Archie, of Green Bay, who married Retta Hoolihan and has two children; Nicholas, of Green Bay; and Mabel, at home. Mrs. Miller died in September, 1903.

Mr. Miller was reared in the Catholic church. He has never been active in politics, for his business affairs have made constant demand upon his time and attention. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Brown county and recalls the days when as a boy he frequently took his gun before breakfast and shot ducks and pigeons within a short distance of his home. Game at that period was very plentiful and was an indication of the unsettled condition of this part of the state, where many evidences of pioneer life were to be found. He has been an interested witness of the changes that have since occurred, making this one of the prosperous districts of the state.

REX I. McCREERY.

Rex I. McCreery, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Green Bay for the past two years, was born in Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 31st of January, 1881. His father, James N. McCreery, was a native of New York, his birth having there occurred in 1834. In his early manhood he came west, first settling in Michigan, where he engaged in farming for a time, but he later became a resident of Wisconsin, and here passed the remainder of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 and remained at the front until the close of hostilities. For his wife he chose Mrs. Harriet Strong Johnson, the widow of Alvin Johnson, who is still living at the age of sixty-eight years and makes her home at West Allis. To Mr. and Mrs. McCreery there were born three children, of whom the younger daughter is now deceased, leaving our subject, who is the youngest of the family, and Hattie, the eldest, who is the wife of Harry Chalker, a stone-cutter of Milwaukee. By her first marriage Mrs. McCreery had three sons: Alvin E. Johnson, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Waukesha, Wisconsin; Abner S., who is farming in Michigan; and Arthur N., who is deceased.

Rex I. McCreery was reared at home and educated in the public schools, completing his course of study in the North Greenfield high school, from which he was graduated in 1897, his class containing four members. He subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he diligently followed until 1907. It had long been his desire to become an attorney and in the latter year he went to Milwaukee, where he later enrolled in the Marquette College, formerly known as the Milwaukee Law School. He had previously been appointed to a position in the United States postal service and was engaged in carrying mail during the day, so that it was necessary for him to pursue his professional studies at night school. He completed his course in three years, and in July, 1910, successfully passed

his examination for admission to the Wisconsin state bar. In January of the following year he removed to Green Bay and formed a partnership with J. H. M. Wigman, with whom he continues to practice.

Wauwatosa was the scene of Mr. McCreery's marriage to Miss Maude Leonard, a native of Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and a daughter of S. S. and Anna Reilly Leonard. Her father is a veterinary surgeon, and her mother is now deceased.

Mr. McCreery was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is chancellor commander of the Green Bay lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is past consul of the local camp. His political support Mr. McCreery gives to the democratic party, taking an active interest in all local affairs, and is spoken of as a probable candidate for the office of district attorney. He is a man who well merits success, as he has worked hard and has conscientiously applied himself to acquiring a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the profession to which he is in every way a credit.

THOMAS JACKSON.

Thomas Jackson is the oldest living blacksmith in Brown county and for forty-six years followed his trade in De Pere, conducting a shop in connection with the management of a fine farm near the city. He has been intimately connected with the growth and upbuilding of the community, for he came here in 1853 and until his retirement in 1909 was active in municipal affairs. One winter during the early days he shod two hundred and eighty-three yoke of oxen in De Pere and he was one of the first wagon manufacturers in the city. He can remember the time when De Pere was the county seat and the courthouse, an old frame building, was located one block east of Main street, on George street. In the fall of 1853 the county seat was moved by popular election to Green Bay, where it has since been retained.

Mr. Jackson was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, April 5, 1832, and is a son of Henry and Ann (White) Jackson, the father, who was a well known blacksmith, died in 1850 at the age of fifty years. A more extended mention of Mr. Jackson's parents appears in another part of this work.

At the age of twenty-one years Thomas Jackson came to De Pere and in 1853 established himself in the blacksmithing business in West De Pere. For a number of years he had almost as many oxen to shoe as horses but with advancing civilization this branch of his business was abandoned. At length Mr. Jackson formed a partnership with a Mr. Gow in wagon-making and together they managed one of the first manufacturing concerns in Brown county, giving special attention to making spokes and hubs. The business grew and expanded with the development of the city by reason of Mr. Jackson's energy and ability and it became in time an important factor in industrial progress. Since 1909 he has lived retired in De Pere.

THOMAS JACKSON

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Mr. Jackson married Miss Jeannette Lambie, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, February 5, 1832. They have three children: Robert; Margaret, who married James Ogilvie, of Appleton, Wisconsin; and Anna, the wife of M. Bowman, of Minnesota. Mr. Jackson is now in the eighty-first year of his age. His active life covered an important period in the business and industrial development of De Pere and his enterprise was important enough to be numbered among the influences which promote growth. By steady, untiring and useful work he built up a substantial prosperity and earned his retirement and rest.

DANIEL F. DeVROEY.

Daniel F. DeVroey, living retired in Green Bay, was born in Vieux, Belgium, February 25, 1845, and is a descendant of a noble Flemish family. His parents were J. B. and Angelina (Quatsoe) DeVroey, also natives of that country. His father followed farming all his life and died in Belgium in 1852, when he was forty-five years of age. His wife was born in 1809 and passed away in 1871.

Daniel DeVroey was educated in the public schools of his native section and when not engaged with his books aided his father in the work of the farm. When he was twenty-one years of age he came to America and settled immediately in Green Bay where he followed the plastering trade until 1875, when he was married. For some time after this he conducted a grocery store on Main street but sold this enterprise and moved to Colorado where he remained for about ten years. He next established himself in the general contracting business in Green Bay which he followed until his retirement in 1900. During the intervening years he built up a prosperous and flourishing enterprise, founding a distinct success upon ability, integrity and industry and he earned his retirement by diligent and faithful labor.

In 1875 Mr. DeVroey was united in marriage to Miss Elinora Gotto, a daughter of Joseph Gotto, steward of the Elks Club of Green Bay. He is one of the prominent figures in business, fraternal, and political circles of the city where he is now living in comparative retirement. He was born in Belgium, April 25, 1837, coming to America at an early date, his residence in Green Bay dating from 1855, and he has been identified with various important local enterprises since that time. He married in 1857 Miss Josephine M. Van der Vesse, who was born in Belgium, July 3, 1834, and they became the parents of five children: Elinora, the wife of our subject; Flora, who married John L. Pond of New Mexico; twins, who are deceased; and Augustine, who has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. DeVroey have been born the following children: Daniel J., a salesman of Green Bay, who married Kate Sloan, by whom he has one daughter, Marion; Lillian, the wife of Herman Greiling, a government contractor, also of Green Bay; Evangeline, who is the wife of L. Daggett, a salesman, of

Green Bay, and the mother of one child, Ina; Frank, who resides at home; Louis, who married Victoria DeKaiser, of Green Bay; Leslie, who married Miss Beatrice Campbell, and who reside in California; and Myrtle, who resides at home.

Mr. DeVroey gives his allegiance to the socialist party and is actively and intelligently interested in public affairs. He never seeks public office, although when he resided in Colorado he held the position of county assessor and since 1910 has been justice of the peace in this city. He has many friends in Green Bay who honor him for his well known business ability and for the integrity and energy by which he made his active life successful.

CORNELIUS DENESSEN.

Cornelius Denessen is one of the foremost men in mercantile circles of Green Bay, where for the past ten years he has been conducting a large grocery store. For many years his name was also connected in a prominent way with steamboating on the Great Lakes and he has taken an important part in the development of this representative industry. A native son of Wisconsin, Mr. Denessen was born in Fort Howard, October 7, 1867, and has lived his entire life in this part of the state. His father, John Denessen, was a native of Holland but came, at the age of twelve, with his father, Nicholas Denessen, to America, coming directly to Green Bay by sailing vessel by way of Quebec. Nicholas Denessen farmed for the remainder of his life in Bay Settlement and there the father of our subject attended school for a short time. At the age of sixteen he became interested in steamboating and was one of the first men to conduct a ferry across the Fox river, between Green Bay and Fort Howard. At first he took his passengers across by a rowboat but later built the first steamboat ever used for ferrying purposes on Green Bay or on the Fox river. He married Miss Nettie De Graff, of Belgium. Both have passed away. To their union were born nine children: Anna, the wife of H. Berensteen, a grocer in Green Bay; William, captain and owner of a vessel on Green Bay; Joseph, owner of a vessel, and a marine engineer, who resides at 867 Elmore street; Captain Theodore J., also a vessel owner; Cornelius, of this review; Josephine, the wife of Ernest Schwartz, of Green Bay; Henry, who is also engaged in passenger and freight navigation on Green Bay; Mary, who married L. Rondou, of Green Bay; and John, who resides in the same city.

Cornelius Denessen acquired his education in the public schools of Green Bay and when he laid aside his books engaged as fireman on a lake vessel until 1888, when he was promoted to the position of engineer. In this capacity he traveled all over the Great Lakes and became familiar with the conditions and the best methods of navigation. In 1893 he bought a line of boats, which he called the Denessen Steamboat Line, and operated

it until 1897, when he sold the enterprise and built at Manitowoc, in partnership with John Johnson a steamboat which he called the "Two Myrtle." This vessel was used during the spring and fall months for freighting fish and carrying fishermen's supplies and during the summer time was in the fruit trade. For some time Mr. Denessen owned also an interest in the steamer "Liberty," which was used mainly for carrying fish. In 1902, however, he sold out all his steamboat interests and bought a grocery store in Green Bay, which he has conducted since that time. He has built up a flourishing business, for his integrity and ability are well known and he has achieved a degree of success which places him among the leading business men of the city. He is also interested as a stockholder in the McCartney Bank.

Mr. Denessen married Miss Anna Zegers, who was born in Holland and came to America as a child with her parents, Peter and Mary (Tevoren) Zegers. Mr. and Mrs. Denessen have eight children: Hiram, aged twenty-two, who married Miss Mabel Conroy, of Neenah, Wisconsin; Arthur, nineteen years of age, and Myrtle, seventeen, who live at home; Elmer, aged fifteen; Ethel, thirteen; Dominick, ten; Raymond, eight; and Magdalene, six. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church, holding membership in St. Patrick's church of Green Bay. All during his active life Mr. Denessen's interests have been closely associated with those of Green Bay and his work has been a factor in the city's development.

ANDREW A. JOHNSON.

The position of the city of Green Bay, on one of the largest bodies of water formed by Lake Michigan, has led to the growing up of an extensive industry in the building of boats and the trading in nautical supplies. Prominent in this line of industry is Andrew A. Johnson, carrying on a large boatbuilding business in connection with a shipyard. His plant is located at the Fox river levee, where he has been in business since 1876. He was born in Norway, June 12, 1843, and his parents were Andrew and Marie Johnson. The father came to Green Bay in 1871 but remained only a few years, when he returned to his native country for a short time. Later he again came to America and carried on an extensive boatbuilding business in Green Bay until his death in 1899, which was the result of an accident. His grave is in Woodlawn cemetery. His wife had long preceded him in death, and she is buried in her native city in Norway.

Andrew A. Johnson attended the public schools of his native country and when he had finished his education learned his father's business of shipbuilding and carpentering. He worked at these trades until he came to America in 1870. For the next six years he was occupied in doing carpenter work and shipbuilding in the employ of others at Oshkosh and Green Bay until 1876, when he established a business of his own, in

which he is still engaged. The enterprise began upon a very small scale. His facilities for work were not great and the market for his output at that time had not increased to its present proportions, but he was a skilled workman and had grown up in the atmosphere of boats and boatbuilding and had acquired a thorough mastery of every detail of construction and equipment. His reputation soon grew, his clientage increased and his business developed into numerous branches. He now builds boats of every kind and description—large lake steamers, tugboats, schooners, small motor boats and even rowboats. His plant has increased to such an extent that he now employs upwards of thirty people continually and the boats from his shipyard have attained a reputation in the ports around Green Bay for their thorough construction and their efficient equipment.

Mr. Johnson was married in Green Bay, in August, 1876, to Miss Petra Hogh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Severeine Hogh, the former a well known sailor. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born five children: Arthur, who is assisting his father in the boatbuilding business; Hattie, who married Gustav Gunderson, an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Cora, who is living at home; Aleda, who died at the age of thirteen years; and Gerhard, whose death occurred when he was twenty-five years old. The two last named are buried at Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay. The family is residing at 1222 Monroe avenue, in a beautiful home which Mr. Johnson purchased several years ago.

Mr. Johnson is a staunch supporter of the republican party but beyond casting his vote at each election he takes no active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Green Bay, in which faith he was brought up and in which he is educating his children. In building up a business from a humble beginning to a large and prosperous enterprise Andrew A. Johnson has helped in the progress of Green Bay by promoting his own prosperity.

PHILIP R. MCGINN.

Philip R. McGinn, agent for the Arnold Transit Company at Green Bay, has since starting out in the business world been connected with transportation interests and has gradually worked his way upward to his present responsible position. He was born in Rockland township, May 23, 1890, and is therefore yet a young man. His father, Michael B. McGinn, followed farming in his earlier life and later took charge of the bridge for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. He married Catherine Goulee, who is now living at No. 109 North Ashland avenue, but Mr. McGinn passed away on the 5th of April, 1909, at the age of forty-six years. In their family were six children: Philip, John, James, Frank, Patrick and Margaret, all of whom are living in Green Bay.

Philip R. McGinn pursued his education in the public schools of this county and from the age of fifteen years has depended entirely upon his own resources. At that age he began running an elevator for Phil Sheridan,

with whom he continued for two and a half years, and then accepted the position of assistant purser on the steamer Eugene Hart, sailing on the lakes to Soo, Michigan. He was thus employed for two seasons and later became purser on the steamer McVea. His next position was that of purser on the Eugene C. Hart and when he severed that connection he became general agent for the Arnold Transit Company of Green Bay and is now general agent. Thus step by step he has advanced in his business connections and the record is a creditable one, indicating his faithfulness as well as his capability. In politics he is a stanch democrat but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has a wide acquaintance in the city and county where his entire life has been passed and many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time, showing that his life has been well spent.

WALTER TRESTER.

Walter Trester has served as secretary and treasurer of the Green Bay Cold Storage Company since the organization of the concern in 1910. During this period he has gained extensive knowledge of the most improved methods of cold storage and has kept up-to-date by much observation and travel. He was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, August 9, 1887, and is a son of Henry W. and Katherine Trester. The father is a native of Milwaukee, in which city his birth occurred in 1857. He removed with his parents to Sheboygan in 1858 and is now located in that city as United States internal revenue collector. The family is of German descent but has been in this country for many generations.

Walter Trester received his early education in the public schools of Sheboygan and was graduated from the high school in that city in 1905. He immediately entered the employ of the wholesale cheese firm of George S. Hart & Company as stenographer, working in that capacity until 1907, when he was appointed manager. At this time he supplemented his high school education by a course in the Sheboygan Business College. He served as manager of George S. Hart & Company until 1909, when the firm failed and Mr. Trester started on an extended tour through Texas and Mexico. Upon his return he took the position of general office manager and salesman for the S. J. Stevens Company and in the spring of 1910 was elected secretary and treasurer of that concern, serving in that capacity from May, 1910, until December 24, of the same year, when he resigned in order to tour the middle west in the interests of that company and of the Sheboygan Evaporated Milk Company, an enterprise affiliated with the S. J. Stevens concern. This was followed by an extensive trip through the southeast, where Mr. Trester studied industrial conditions in their relation to the cold storage business. He returned in June, 1911, and was sent to Green Bay, Wisconsin, to organize and manage a new branch of the enterprise in that city. He remained in Green Bay until January 1, 1912,

when he was again sent on an extensive business trip to the far north, after which he returned to Green Bay as manager of the local branch of the cold storage company. Mr. Trester has met with remarkable success in his chosen line of activity. His extended travels and his close observation have made him an expert in everything relating to the storage and preservation of food products. He has gained his information in every part of the United States and Canada and has put in practice the most important and valuable points from the various concerns which he has visited, combining with these his own knowledge along progressive and modern lines. He has made the branch of which he is at the head one of the most efficiently equipped and thoroughly organized institutions in Green Bay and has given his time and energy to the improvement and development of the cold storage business along scientific lines.

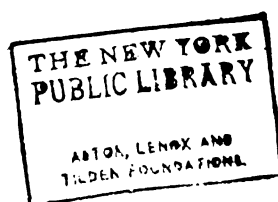
Mr. Trester resides at 126½ South Adams street in Green Bay and has many friends in this city. He belongs to the Catholic church and is an active member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He holds membership in the Powhatan and Wallac Clubs and is well known in social circles of Green Bay. He is at the present time only twenty-five years of age but is recognized as one of the promising and progressive men of the younger generation who hold the industrial and financial future of the city in their hands.

EMIL F. WILLIAMS, M. D.

A history of the medical fraternity of Brown county would be incomplete without mention of Dr. Emil F. Williams, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bay Settlement, Scott township. During the years of his connection with the profession he has made steady progress and has proven his knowledge and capability in the excellent results which have attended his labors. He was born in Belgium, March 4, 1857, and is a son of Frederick and Anna (Vanhoen) Williams, also natives of that country, where the father was a captain in the regular army.

Dr. Williams attended the public schools of Belgium and later pursued college and university courses. After acquiring his medical education he spent three years in the hospitals in his native country and then made practical use of his training and knowledge by a year's practice in France. In 1881 he came to the United States and settled in Laprairie, Minnesota, where he was successful in his chosen profession for three years. At the end of that time he came to Wisconsin and settled in De Pere and from there removed to Little Chute, Outagamie county, and then to Martinsville, returning finally to De Pere, where he practiced for two years. In 1902 he came to Bay Settlement, Scott township, and opened an office and has since built up an extensive practice. Public opinion regarding his professional skill is altogether favorable and it is well known that he never neglects any duty.

DR. E. F. WILLIAMS



Dr. Williams was married in Belgium in 1880 to Miss Anna Barhaeger and both are well known in social circles of Brown county. The Doctor has had the benefit of wide experience in this and other countries and is at the present time acceptably serving as health officer of Scott township. His office is well equipped with all modern apparatus, including the most improved surgical instruments. He has made an excellent professional record as is indicated by his lucrative practice and he is, moreover, known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

EDWARD C. ENGELS.

Various business enterprises go to make up the progressive and growing city of Green Bay. At their head are men of marked capability, energetic, determined and ambitious, who do not fear to follow where favoring opportunity points the way. Of this class Edward C. Engels is a representative and has attained an enviable position in the commercial circles of Green Bay, having been vice president of the Murphy Supply Company, handling plumbing and mill supplies at Nos. 226-28 South Washington street, since 1908. He is, moreover, a well-known citizen here from the fact that he is one of the native sons of Green Bay and has spent his entire life in Brown county. He was born November 30, 1876, his parents being Edward and Veronica (Vincent) Engels. The father, on leaving his native country, Belgium, came direct to Green Bay in 1857, arriving here with but fifteen cents in his possession. Necessity demanded that he obtain immediate employment and he went into the woods to cut trees and manufacture shingles. As time passed, however, his well-directed efforts and economy enabled him to enter other fields of business and he took up merchandising. At the present writing he is proprietor of a retail shoe store which he is capably and successfully conducting although he is now seventy-four years of age. For more than a half century he has been numbered among Green Bay's worthy and valued citizens, his business enterprise proving a factor in the growth of the city. He has also taken an active interest in public affairs and has served both as alderman and city treasurer. In 1885 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who was laid to rest in Alouez cemetery. She left six sons: John, an engineer residing in Green Bay; Henry L., a carriage maker of Winona, Minnesota; William, a merchant tailor of Green Bay; Louis J., who is assisting his father in the store; Edward C.; and August C., conducting a retail jewelry house in this city.

At the usual age Edward C. Engels entered the public schools of Green Bay and continued his course in grade after grade until he was graduated from the East side high school with the class of 1898. The succeeding year was spent in the employ of a surveyor when, realizing the value of special training for a business career, he entered the Green Bay Business College. On the completion of his course there he accepted a clerkship with the St. Paul Railroad Company, occupying that position for a year and a half.

He next entered the general office of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company as stenographer and clerk, filling that position for two years, when he became an employe of the Murphy Box Company, with which he remained as assistant manager until the business was discontinued. He then purchased an interest in the Murphy Supply Company, and having previously given demonstrations of his ability, resourcefulness and fidelity, he was elected vice president of the company and is still serving in that capacity. His present official connection therewith dates from 1908 and in the interim his labors have proven an effective element in developing an extensive and profitable business in plumbing and mill supplies. He also acts as private secretary to Frank E. and A. M. Murphy, capitalists.

Mr. Engels resides at No. 220 North Madison street. He holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and is one of Green Bay's popular citizens. He has the qualities that make for success in every relation of life, and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and at all times commendable.

HENRY D. VAN SEGGERN.

No resident of Brown county is more familiar with pioneer conditions in the rural sections of Wisconsin than Henry D. Van Seggern, who owns a valuable farm of a hundred and sixty acres in New Denmark township, in the cultivation and improvement of which he has expended the greater part of his life, having assisted his father in clearing the land and preparing it for the plow when he was only a lad. His residence here covers a period of fifty-three years, during which time he has not only been closely associated with the agricultural progress and development of the county but has taken an active part in its political life, having served with efficiency in various official capacities. Mr. Van Seggern was born in Oldenburg, Germany, his natal year being 1849, and is a son of Henry F. and Meta (Schmidt) Van Seggern. They were the parents of three other children: D., whose death occurred at the age of three years; and two, who died in infancy. The father, who was a sailor and carpenter by trade, followed the seas for fifteen years, but at the expiration of that time he abandoned sea-faring life and obtained employment in a shipyard in his native land. He there pursued his trade until 1859, when he resolved to establish a home in America, where many of his friends had located and were meeting with success in their various undertakings. Acting upon this resolution the same year, with his wife and family, he took passage for the United States. Thirteen days later they arrived in New York harbor and after three days' sojourn continued their journey westward. Their next point of destination was Milwaukee, which they reached by railroad and from there they took boat for Manitowoc, and upon their arrival engaged a wagon and ox-team to take them to their final destination in New Denmark township. Various conditions united in making the trip a difficult one, and their team becoming exhausted when they arrived near where Mr. Fagan lived they were compelled to continue their jour-

ney on foot. When they arrived in New Denmark township, the father invested the greater part of his small capital in a quarter section of land, three acres of which had been cleared. There was a small log cabin on the place and in this the family began their life on the frontier. They continued to live in this primitive fashion for eight years, at which time the log cabin gave way to a more comfortable and modern residence. Father, mother and son toiled almost incessantly from dawn to dark in their efforts to make a living and establish a home in the new world. The country was but sparsely settled, and seldom did they come in contact with the outside world. As it was an age of ox teams, and the roads were little more than blazed trails, traveling was too slow and difficult an undertaking to make social intercourse between neighbors common. About two years after he settled here Mr. Van Seggern sold eighty acres of his land, but he subsequently purchased another tract of the same acreage and at the time of his death owned a hundred and sixty acres of highly fertile land, which through the united efforts of himself and family had been transformed into a desirable holding.

The early advantages of Henry D. Van Seggern, who was only a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to American, were very meager. Owing to the limited educational facilities afforded in the pioneer period and to the fact that his service were needed at home, he only received eleven months' schooling. As he is a close observer and has read broadly he continued to add to his fund of knowledge from year to year, thus becoming widely and intelligently informed on a variety of subjects, particularly those bearing upon the vital issues of the day. The only child of his parents who lived to attain maturity, isolated by pioneer conditions from association with lads of his age, he practically passed from childhood to manhood, knowing little of the pleasures and pastimes enjoyed by the majority of youths. On rare occasions the uneventful routine of farm life was varied by trips to the market at Green Bay. As there was no road for a part of the way he was compelled to make the journey on foot, carrying a basket in which had been placed the butter and eggs he was to exchange at the store for such supplies as the family required. He remained at home and was associated with his father in the cultivation of the farm until the latter's death, at the age of seventy-eight, just fifteen years after the mother passed away, when, as sole heir, he came into possession of the property. He has applied himself with unceasing energy to the further development of the place, making such improvements as he was able from year to year until he now owns one of the best properties in the township and is numbered among the prosperous agriculturists.

On the 13th of May, 1879, Mr. Van Seggern was united in marriage to Miss Martha F. Daggart, a native of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Charles B. and Naomi (Knibbs) Daggart, who were of Scotch and English extraction. Mr. Daggart was twice married. His first wife passed away at Two Rivers, leaving him with two children, Thomas and Mary, and he subsequently returned to New York and married Miss Knibbs, and they became the parents of five children: Amanda E.;

Andrew; Mrs. Van Seggern; Eveline Ann; and one, who died in infancy. The father was a merchant at Two Rivers, where he served as postmaster and also represented his district in the state assembly one year. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Van Seggern settled on his father's farm and here have been born their eleven children: Matie N., whose birth occurred May 22, 1880; Amanda E., who was born on the 23d of December, 1881; Charles H., who was born on November 3, 1883, and was accidentally killed while unhitching a team of horses on the 14th of September, 1898; Fred J., whose natal day was May 13, 1885; Walter M., whose birth occurred March 6, 1888; Irma C., who was born on the 10th of July, 1889; Cora A., whose natal day was February 1, 1892; Edna, who was born on the 23d of November, 1894; Myrtle, born on April 6, 1896; Gladys, born September 30, 1898; and Ruby, whose birthday was the 9th of July, 1901.

Mr. Van Seggern has for several years been trustee and secretary of the Lutheran church in which his wife also holds membership. He takes an active interest in local politics, giving his support to the republican party, and has several times been called to public office. He was town supervisor for three years, having entered upon his duties in this connection in 1880, and he also serves as school director and has held that office for a number of years, while at one time he was chairman of the township. He has served as county supervisor from 1894 to 1899 and was appointed circuit jury commissioner by Judge Hastings on September 27, 1902, and has continuously filled that office ever since. Mr. Van Seggern has not confined his attention to farming alone, but has extended it to other lines of business and formerly was actively connected with the Farmers' Insurance Company, of which he was the treasurer, looking after his farm at the same time. He enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance throughout the county, where his enterprising methods, upright principles and honorable business transactions have enabled him to establish an enviable reputation in both public and private life.

CAPTAIN LARS OLSON.

Captain Lars Olson is living retired in Green Bay after thirty years spent on the great lakes. During that time he owned many vessels and sailed into many ports, being one of the greatest promoters of lake freight and passenger traffic in this section. He was born in the southern part of Norway, March 17, 1844, a son of Ole and Anna (Kittledaughter) Olson, also natives of that country. In connection with farming the father was also engaged in the flour milling business, following both occupations at the time of his death.

Of the ten children in the family only Lars and his brother Ole came to America. Captain Olson was educated in his native land and there learned the carpenter's trade, in which capacity he was employed on a sailing vessel after the completion of his education. He cruised for two years, going first to England and then to America and finally to the

LARS OLSON



Mediterranean sea, but eventually returned to this country. Landing at Quebec, Canada, he took passage on a vessel bound for Chicago, arriving in that city in 1862. From that time until his retirement he sailed on the great lakes and became a well known figure in various Wisconsin ports. The first vessel in which he had an interest was a "two master," called the Mary Nau, it being owned by Lambert Nau, Peter Peterson and himself. Upon that boat he sailed as mate for seven years and then sold his interest and bought a similar boat, the Monitor, and six years later purchased the Odion. In 1888 he built a three masted vessel, called the Ida Olson, which he sailed for sixteen years, touching many of the ports on the great lakes. He usually spent the winter months working in the shipyards and in 1907 he and five other carpenters from Green Bay went to Yellowstone Park to build the steamer E. C. Walters on Yellowstone lake, to be used in the tourist trade. Her building required about four months. Captain Olson not only thoroughly understood lake navigation but possessed that independence, coolness and calmness of judgment which are necessary to life on the water. Moreover, he is an excellent business man and has always made the best use of his advantages. At the time of his retirement he was one of the oldest captains on the great lakes and had achieved both prominence and prosperity. Besides his own comfortable residence at 228 East Broadway, erected by himself, he owns several other houses and a grocery store in Green Bay, which he rents.

Captain Olson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Nelson, a daughter of Nels Nelson, who spent his entire life in Norway. After his death Mrs. Nelson came to America, bringing with her Mrs. Olson, who was then a child, and settled in Port Washington. To the Captain and his wife were born three children, namely: Albert, who is now engaged in the insurance business in Milwaukee; Ida, who is a teacher in North Carolina; and Anna, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Green Bay and is keeping house for her father, Mrs. Olson having passed away on the 14th of February, 1911. The family are members of the Lutheran church and are held in the highest esteem by all who know them.

ALEXANDER TENNIS, JR.

Alexander Tennis, Jr., proprietor of a buffet in Green Bay, his native city, was born February 1, 1876, a son of Alexander and Theresa (Derhayden) Tennis, natives of Belgium. They are now residents of Green Bay, the father having reached the age of sixty-five years. In their family were five children: Louis, proprietor of a saloon at Green Bay; Alexander; Frank, a machinist at Green Bay; Julia, the wife of B. Clough, an engineer at Green Bay for the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; and Loraine, at home. They also lost two children, Josephine and Elizabeth, the former the wife of Adolph Hochgreve.

Spending his youthful days in his native city Alexander Tennis pursued his education in the public schools and afterward became assistant

to his father in the grocery business. He was thus employed for six years and gained good practical experience. When twenty-two years of age he started business on his own account as proprietor of a saloon and restaurant which he has conducted to the present time. He opened his present place of business in 1903 and now has a well appointed and carefully conducted buffet which is liberally patronized.

Mr. Tennis was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Verdegan, a native of Bellevue township, this county, and a daughter of Charles Verdegan, a native of Holland, who came to America in early life. His wife died when her daughter, Mrs. Tennis, was but five years of age, leaving three children. The father afterward married again and now lives retired in Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Tennis have become the parents of two children: Yvonne and Josephine Jeannette, aged respectively eleven and seven years. The parents are members of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Order of Foresters and the Order of Moose of Green Bay. He has been a lifelong resident of this city and numbers among his warm friends many who have known him from his boyhood days to the present.

ANTON BOEHM.

Anton Boehm engages in farming in Preble township, where for twenty-seven years he has also conducted a saloon and general mercantile store. Although the greater part of his life has been passed in Brown county, Mr. Boehm is a native of Germany, his birth having there occurred on the 6th of June, 1856. When a lad of twelve years he emigrated to the United States with his parents, who came direct to Brown county. The father, Anton Boehm, who was a shoemaker by trade, filed on a homestead at a point called Bellevue, two miles from the present farm of his son Anton. He was one of the first settlers in this section of the county.

The greater part of the education of Anton Boehm was acquired in the schools of his native country. He spent his youth on his father's farm, where he was trained to agricultural pursuits, with which vocation he has always been identified. His undivided attention was given to general farming until 1885, but on November 2 of that year he established a public house on his farm, which he has ever since conducted with a good degree of financial success.

Mr. Boehm married Miss Mary Mathys, who was born on the 8th of April, 1860, in Preble township in the immediate vicinity of her present home. She is a daughter of Andrew Mathys, one of the pioneer farmers of Brown county, who passed away in 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Boehm there have been born fourteen children, of whom thirteen are living, nine sons and four daughters. Of these, Anton Boehm, Jr., was born on the 20th of November, 1885, on the home farm. Here he was reared to manhood, and after leaving school assisted in the cultivation of the farm until 1910, since which he has been employed in Green Bay. He married Josephine Simonar, likewise a native of Preble

township and a daughter of Martin Simonar, a well known farmer of that locality. They have become the parents of two sons, Walter and Anton.

Mr. and Mrs. Boehm are Roman Catholics in religious faith. He votes the democratic ticket and has served as chairman of the township board, the duties of which office he discharged in a creditable manner.

QUIRIN SCHUMACHER.

Quirin Schumacher is now living retired at Green Bay for his business activities in former years brought him sufficient capital to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life during his remaining days. He has no desire to pile up large wealth, being content with a very comfortable competence so that he is now enjoying well deserved rest. He was born in Coblenz, Prussia, Germany, November 26, 1844, a son of Franz Schumacher, who was born January 12, 1808, and with his wife and family came to the new world in 1849. Traveling westward to Wisconsin he settled in Humboldt township, Brown county, where he followed farming for seventeen years. In 1866 he removed to Green Bay, where he conducted a distillery for a year and a half. He next opened a saloon on Main street and carried on business there until 1881, when he retired and was thereafter connected with no business enterprise up to the time of his death, which occurred January 27, 1899. Unto him and his wife were born seven children: Mrs. Catherine Pohl, a widow; Mathilda, deceased; Peter, living in Green Bay; Herbert, who also makes his home in Green Bay; Johann and Mary, both deceased; and Quirin. The mother died when her youngest child was only three months old and the father afterward married Elizabeth Munch, who was also a native of Prussia. They became the parents of three children, one of whom, Catherine, is now the wife of John Basten, of Preble township.

The early experiences and interests of Quirin Schumacher were those of the farm boy and as soon as old enough to take his place behind the plow he began work in the fields. He then followed farming until twenty-two years of age, when he rented his father's distillery and conducted it in connection with his brother. It was also in his early manhood that he learned the butchering business and subsequently formed a partnership with his brother for the conduct of a business of that character in which he continued successfully until October, 1908, when he sold out and retired. His was one of the oldest butchering establishments in Green Bay and for years he had enjoyed an extensive and well merited patronage so that his business prospered year by year, enabling him to add annually to his savings.

On the 25th of November, 1869, Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage to Miss Francisca Szwykoska, who was born in Prussian Poland, December 1, 1849, a daughter of Michaelis and Gertrude Szwykoska, both of whom were born in Moritzfelde, in Polish Prussia. Her grandparents were Joannes and Marianna Szwykoska. Mrs. Schumacher was eighteen

years of age when she came to America with her parents who settled at Pine Grove, Wisconsin, and later established their home in the vicinity of Green Bay. The father died in 1908 but the mother is now living at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher have been born nine children: Herbert O., deceased; Paulina, who is the wife of P. Dorshell, of Green Bay, and has five children; Maggie M., the wife of A. J. Fontaine, of Green Bay, and the mother of two children; John J., who married Della Long and has one child; Joseph P., who married Eva Burris and has two children; Christina, the wife of W. W. Wilkins, of Milwaukee; Edward, at home; Mathilda, the wife of F. Deuster, of Green Bay, who has one child; and Edith Francisca, at home.

Mr. Schumacher and his family are identified with the Catholic church and he belongs also to the Catholic Knights of Green Bay and the St. Boniface Society. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served as judge of elections and as a member of the board of health. He possesses many of the sterling characteristics of the Teutonic race—determined purpose, unfaltering energy and integrity—which prove valuable features in business and result in the attainment of honorable success.

REV. MAX HENSEL.

The work of the Rev. Max Hensel counted with the moral forces which have had to do with the development and progress of Wisconsin. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he wisely and worthily used the talents that were given him. He was born in Germany and during his infancy was brought to the United States by his parents, who established the family home in Milwaukee, where he was reared and educated, supplementing his high school course by study in a seminary. Liberal educational training well qualified him for the life work to which he ever devoted his energies. He became a Lutheran minister and accepted his first charge at Platteville, Wisconsin, whence he went to Fond du Lac, remaining as pastor of the church there until the time of his death in 1904.

Mr. Hensel was well known in Green Bay, for it was here that he wooed and won his wife, she being a daughter of the Rev. Fred Eppling, also a minister of the German Lutheran church, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Her marriage to Mr. Hensel was celebrated in 1885 and they became the parents of six children, of whom five are yet living. The two eldest sons, Max and Paul, have followed in the footsteps of their father and have become ministers of the gospel, devoting their lives to the salvation of their fellowmen. Another son is professor O. Hensel, of Saginaw, Michigan, and the younger children are Fred and Singard, in school. All of the children were given excellent educational advantages and have made good use of their opportunities.

Mr. Hensel was a man of strong mental force and of keen sagacity.

In his dealings with the individual he displayed tact and kindness and was greatly loved by the congregations among which he labored. He could use logic and argument effectively, make strong appeal to the emotions and at all times his teaching was permeated by a kindly spirit which recognized that to err is human and to forgive divine.

ALBERT L. PLATTEN.

Albert L. Platten is the founder and president of the Platten Produce Company and has built up by industry and ability a flourishing and successful business from a small and humble beginning. He was born at Preble, Wisconsin, November 9, 1860, and is a son of John and Flora Platten. His father was a native of Germany who came to this country with his parents in 1842 and settled in the Wisconsin woods. Albert Platten's father was one of the earliest settlers of Brown county and spent the early part of his life in America amid primitive conditions and hardships. He was obliged to clear his land of timber and to burn off the stumps but he gradually brought it to a high state of cultivation and eventually sold his holdings along with two other tracts of land which he had acquired during his life for a sufficient sum to enable him to retire from business and live in comfort during the remainder of his life. He never sought political preferment, preferring to devote his attention to his business and private affairs but he served in various township positions at different periods in his career. He died in 1895 and was survived by his wife until 1908. They were buried side by side in the Allouez cemetery.

Albert L. Platten's early educational opportunities were meager and limited by the primitive conditions of pioneer life. He attended the Green Bay schools until he was fourteen years of age when he laid aside his books to enter business life. He was employed in different capacities with three firms in Green Bay, remaining four years in each position. He entered the grocery business and carried on a store of his own for a short time before he finally became connected with the produce business with which he has been prominently identified for many years. In the beginning his enterprise was conducted on a small scale but it has gradually grown and developed along modern lines until it is today one of the largest concerns of its kind in Green Bay. Mr. Platten engages in the buying and exporting of all kinds of farm produce. His field of activity extends over the entire state of Wisconsin and he does an average yearly business of eight hundred cars of goods. On February 1, 1912, the business was incorporated under the firm name of The Platten Produce Company, with the following officers: A. L. Platten, president; J. P. Platten, vice president; Howard A. Platten, secretary; and George A. Platten, treasurer.

On June 6, 1887, Mr. Platten was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Huffman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Huffman, the former a pioneer resident and a prominent hotel owner of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Platten are the parents of four children. Maude, a graduate of the high school

and normal school of Green Bay, the wife of E. J. Malloy, residing at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Howard, who was graduated from the Green Bay high school and is now employed by his father in the produce business; Magdalene, who also attended the Green Bay high school, and is a graduate of the local business college; and Lawrence, who is now a student at the high school in this city. The family residence is at No. 420 Dousman street.

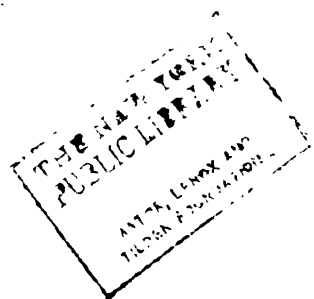
In his political views Mr. Platten keeps himself independent of party lines and policies. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and is active in any movement looking toward the commercial development of the city. He has firm faith in the industrial future of Green Bay and is prominent in the affairs of the Business Men's Association. He is well and favorably known in this city as a progressive and active business man who has founded his own career on the firm basis of strict integrity and worthy methods.

IVER J. TERP.

The institutions which have made Green Bay what it is today and which in the future will make it commercially more important still are the large industrial concerns which are the basis of its prosperity. Prominent among these and the most up-to-date in its particular line in the city is the Northern Paper Mills. Its secretary and treasurer is Iver J. Terp, who has been actively connected with paper making for a number of years. Besides his position in the Northern Paper Mills he is also vice president of the Astor Paper Company and has held that office since the organization of the company in 1910.

Mr. Terp was born near Kolding, Denmark, on the 31st of October, 1869, and is a son of Henry J. and Maren G. Terp, who came to this country in 1905 and are now living retired in Green Bay. Our subject began his education in the schools of his native land, but in March, 1888, came to America and settled in Brown county, Wisconsin. The first year he worked on a farm in Pittsfield, attending the Mills Centre public schools during the winter months. In March, 1889, he entered the Green Bay Business College, working for his board in the home of A. C. Robinson, then postmaster of the city. He finished his course and because of his proficiency was made assistant teacher in the college. He was afterward offered and accepted the position of assistant postmaster, but owing to strenuous objections by older postoffice employes he was obliged to assume a minor clerkship instead, and he therefore remained in the postoffice but a short time, resigning in order to accept a position with the Interior Lumber Company of Interior, Michigan. At the close of the lumber sawing season he returned to Green Bay and took up the study of stenography in the business college. His capital being limited, he again utilized a chance to work for his board, this time at the Charles House. As a faithful student and tireless worker he made good progress, and in April, 1891,

IVER J. TERP



obtained a position as stenographer in the employ of M. J. McCormick, agent for the Northwestern Fuel Company as well as steamboat lines. His advancement was rapid and at length he became a partner of Mr. McCormick and was appointed agent for the steamboat companies on the latter's death, holding that position for two years. In 1901 he became one of the organizers and a stockholder in the Northern Paper Mills and was chosen secretary of the company. In 1905 he was elected treasurer of the company and has since acted as both secretary and treasurer. In the beginning the Northern Paper Mills employed about thirty people but, as its trade expanded rapidly the number has since been increased until there are now over one hundred people in its employ. For several years Mr. Terp was secretary and a director of the Brown County Building and Loan Association. Since the organization of the Astor Paper Company in 1910 he has been its vice president.

Mr. Terp has been twice married, his first wife being Mamie Mickelson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mickelson, early settlers of Brown county. They were married on the 5th of February, 1895, and three years later, in 1898, Mrs. Terp passed away, leaving one child, Helen, now attending the East high school of Green Bay. On the 4th of April, 1900, Mr. Terp married Miss Matilda Mickelson, a sister of his first wife, and to them have been born three children, one of whom, Leal, died in infancy, the others being: Evan, now attending the public schools of Green Bay; and Lois, a student at St. Joseph's Academy.

The family have a pleasant home at No. 1144 South Monroe avenue, which was erected by Mr. Terp in 1910. He and his family are devoted members of the West Side Moravian church and are highly esteemed in the community. He is independent in politics and is prominent in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar Mason and is now serving his second term as master of the blue lodge. Industrious, conscientious efforts perseveringly applied, Mr. Terp asserts are the keys to success, within the reach of any and everyone who is willing to pay the price.

PETER CHRISTENSEN.

Peter Christensen has been identified with agricultural interests in Brown county since 1879 and in the course of thirty-three years has brought his one hundred and five acre farm near New Denmark to a highly improved and developed state and has gained a place in the front ranks of progressive agriculturists. He was born in Denmark in 1855, a son of Christ Jensen and Matta (Jacobson) Christensen.

Mr. Christensen was educated in his native country and was twenty-four years of age when he came to America. In 1879 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and five acres of unimproved land near New Denmark, which he has improved and cultivated since that time. His labors have been rewarded by success which has come gradually and as a direct result of his energy and industry. He has seen the development of

this section of the state from a district which was mostly timber woods in which could be found a large amount of wild game, and he has given his energies and activities to making his holdings productive and valuable.

Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Inga Thomsen, a daughter of Jens Thomsen, and they have seven children: Theodore; Agnes, who married Andrew Nelson; Ida; Nora; Viggo; Edward; and Ella. The family belong to the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Christensen is a democrat and is serving at the present time as town clerk and justice of the peace, having held the former office since 1889 and the latter since 1887. He is interested in the progress and development of his section and active in local political circles, where his public-spirit has been useful and effective.

ANTON BASCHE.

Anton Basche, the oldest shoe merchant in Green Bay, has been living retired in the city for nine years. He has reached the age of seventy-seven and in 1909, when he celebrated his golden wedding anniversary, he was surrounded by forty-two direct descendants. He is a pioneer in the settlement of the city and has seen it grow from an unorganized village into one of the most important communities in Wisconsin, and was for some time a contributing factor in its development. Mr. Basche was born in Germany, April 5, 1835. His father, Joseph Basche, left his native country in 1840 and came with his family to Green Bay, where he established a shoe-making shop on Washington street, near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot. At that time the inhabitants of Green Bay numbered fifteen hundred. The mother of our subject was Anna Marie Schmitz, who died in Green Bay in June, 1893. She had long survived her husband, who died before the beginning of the Civil war. In their family were four children besides the subject of this review: Catherine, the wife of Jacob Jucker; Michael, deceased; Peter, who lives in Baker City, Oregon; and Fred W., of Green Bay.

After completing a rather limited education Anton Basche learned the shoe-making trade and also studied music in Green Bay. After his father's death he remained with his mother and the entire responsibility of her support and that of his younger brothers and sister devolved upon him. Eventually he established himself in business in partnership with Henry Duville. They located first on Washington street but later removed their business to the Kellogg Bank building. The enterprise expanded rapidly along systematic and practical lines and soon became one of the important shoe houses in the city, a great deal of its growth being due to the energy, enterprise and discrimination of Mr. Basche. In 1903 he abandoned his connection with the business and has since been living retired in Green Bay.

Mr. Basche married Miss Elizabeth Kriescher, who was born in Euskirchen, near Cologne, Rheinprovinz, Germany, November 4, 1840.

She is a daughter of John Amandus and Anna Marie (Filz) Kriescher, natives of that section, who came to America in 1845 and located in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father farmed for five years. Later he moved to Bay Settlement and there engaged in general agricultural pursuits in connection with the conduct of a blacksmith shop. Both have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Basche became the parents of thirteen children. The eldest daughter, Clara, is the widow of W. Holzknucht. She has ten children and two grandchildren. George lives at home. Anna married Charles Klaus of Jamestown, North Dakota, and they became the parents of one child. The fourth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Basche is John. Katherine became the wife of Emil Van Dyke, of Plymouth, Wisconsin, by whom she has eight children. Mary married Michael Maloney and they became the parents of eight children. Henry P. wedded May Coppersmith, of Green Bay, and they have three children. Arthur married Mary Sweeters, of Green Bay, and they became the parents of four children. Frank X. married Nellie Abbott and to their union were born two children. W. J. married Carrie Van Duren, and they have four children. Charles H. wedded Cecelia Denhke and lives in Milwaukee. Herman F. married Mollie Forster and they reside in Memphis, Tennessee. The youngest child of this family is Anton B., who married Hilda Stubee, of Green Bay. Mr. Basche's direct descendants number at the present time forty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Basche and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on May 10, 1909. Their many friends in the city and vicinity came upon that day to congratulate them and to wish them joy, for both are widely popular and Mr. Basche's integrity, honesty and sterling traits of mind and character have made him honored and respected wherever he is known.

WILLIAM E. MOORE.

William E. Moore, yardmaster of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in Green Bay, was born in Waupun, Wisconsin, July 6, 1871. His grandparents were pioneers in the settlement of this state and died in Wisconsin in early times. His father, Robert Moore, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came with his parents to America when he was nineteen years of age. For some time he followed farming near Cedar lake but left his property in that vicinity at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted for three months' service. He later reenlisted for three years but was discharged on account of ill health. Six months later, however, he rejoined the Federal army but was again compelled to give up on account of illness. He married Miss Jane Gregg, who now lives at The Arlington in Riverside, California. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moore had three children besides the subject of this review: Mabel, who lives at home; Mary, the wife of C. W. Mathews; and Fannie, the wife of Tom Smithers, of California.

After completing his education in the public schools of Waupun, William E. Moore farmed until he was twenty years of age and then became connected with the St. Paul Railroad, serving as brakeman in Aberdeen, South Dakota. After a year and a half he resumed farming and continued in that line for two years but at the end of that time again became connected with railroading, on a branch running out of Milwaukee for one year. He was switchman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for five years and was then transferred to the Ashland division as conductor but after eight years resigned in order to accept a similar position with the Rock Island Railroad on the El Paso division. However, at the end of one year he resumed his connection with the Northwestern Railroad and in 1911, was made yardmaster at Green Bay, which position he now fills, discharging his duties in a prompt and systematic manner. He has founded his success in the various departments of railroading upon long experience and efficiency and is regarded as one of the most reliable and trustworthy representatives of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Mr. Moore was married in Milwaukee, to Miss Lottie Normington, who was born February 22, 1876, in Duplainville, a daughter of James and Charlotte (Cook) Normington. Her father was for many years actively engaged in farming in Duplainville but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children: Luetta, who is seventeen years of age and a student in the high school; and Donald, aged ten, who is also attending school.

The family are devout adherents of the Congregational church and Mr. Moore was one of the trustees at Kaukauna. He is a director in the Young Men's Christian Association and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Order of Railway Conductors of Green Bay. The city numbers him among its most valued residents, for in all the relations of life he has been found honorable and upright and worthy of the high esteem in which he is held.

MARTIN DANTINNE.

Since Martin Dantine was sixteen years of age he has made his home upon the farm which he operates today. He has seen Brown county develop from an uncultivated district into one of the finest farming sections in Wisconsin and from his early childhood has been identified with the work of reclamation. No farmer is better known in Humboldt township, for in the accomplishment of his success he has steadily adhered to progressive and practical methods and has made his farm a model enterprise. Mr. Dantine was born in Belgium, October, 8, 1844, and is a son of Phillip and Mary Theresa Dantine, natives of that country. His father was born in 1817, and in 1856 came with his wife and three children to the United States. He settled immediately in Green Bay township, Brown county, where he purchased twenty-nine acres of land covered with timber. With resolute energy he set himself to put this property into condition for cultivation, clearing the trees and grubbing up the stumps. Upon it he built a

log cabin, where he resided for four years, after which he sold the farm and bought forty acres of land in Humboldt township. Here he first erected a small cabin, which subsequently gave way to a more pretentious home and gave his entire attention to the development and cultivation of his holdings, to which he later added, until his death in 1887, when he was seventy years of age. His wife died in 1882, aged seventy-four.

Martin Dantine studied in the public schools of Belgium until he came to America with his parents. In Brown county he attended the district schools for a short time but his advantages along this line were very limited, for he was obliged to lay aside his books at an early age in order to aid in the clearing of the timber upon his father's farm and to work at making shingles. After the death of his father Mr. Dantine of this review inherited the home farm of one hundred and twenty acres and he has since given a great deal of his attention to its further development and improvement. The modern house in which he lives was already upon the property but he has made substantial changes in the outbuildings, machinery and equipment. His methods are practical and, therefore, productive of good results and he is numbered among the men who by virtue of their position in agricultural circles are establishing standards of operation.

In 1867, Mr. Dantine married Miss Julia Jonet, a daughter of Nicholas Jonet, a native of Belgium, who came with his family to Wisconsin in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Dantine had twelve children, Alexander, Emil, deceased; Anton, Martha, Agnes, Julia, Phillip, Louis, Theresa, Henry, David and Marie. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Dantine is a staunch republican and is interested in the public life of his section, especially along educational lines, and for many years did able work as clerk of his school district. His principal attention, however, has been given to the management of his farm. Since the beginning of his career he has been identified with agricultural pursuits and for over fifty years has lived upon his present property, and in its operation he has gained that efficiency which is the result of experience. No man in the township has attained more prominence and success in agriculture than has Mr. Dantine and no man has better deserved prosperity.

LAWRENCE J. LARSEN.

Lawrence J. Larsen, one of the prominent young farmers of Denmark, Wisconsin, was born in the section where he now resides in 1884, a son of Jens and Marie (Roger) Larsen, natives of Denmark, Europe. The father came to America in 1872 and settled first in Neenah, where he remained for a short time, working at farming in the employ of others. Eventually he came to Denmark and settled upon the property now owned by the subject of this review. He set about its clearing and cultivation and erected a number of buildings, bringing his farm to an excellent condition. He is living upon his original farm, making his home with his son. His wife died in 1905.

Lawrence J. Larsen was educated in the public schools and has spent his entire life upon the farm. He owns one hundred and twenty acres and rents the forty acres adjoining, doing most of the work of the fields himself. By pursuing a constant policy of expansion and by adhering steadily to progressive and systematic methods he has made his property one of the model agricultural enterprises of the section and gained for himself a reputation for efficiency and ability in the conduct of his affairs. He himself cleared about ten acres of his land and erected a barn and silo which have added greatly to the value of his property.

Mr. Larsen married Miss Elida Johnson and they have two children: Eugene, aged three; and Earl, aged one. The family belong to the Danish Lutheran church. Mr. Larsen gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been active as an office seeker. At twenty-eight he is yet in the ascent of his career but his past attainments and his present prosperity promise well for greater success in the future.

GEORGE D. NAU.

George D. Nau is managing owner of the Nau Tug Line at Green Bay, which he established in 1893. In the conduct of his business, careful management and straightforward dealing have been strong elements in the attainment of gratifying success. Green Bay numbers him among its native sons, his birth having occurred, March 10, 1863. His parents were Lambert and Margaret (Houle) Nau, who came to Green Bay in 1852. The father conducted a grocery store here and was also a vessel owner. He died in 1880, having for about three years survived his wife, who passed away in 1877. The family, as the name indicates, is of German origin.

George D. Nau acquired his education in Green Bay and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1880. He then took charge of his father's estate and gave much of his time to the conduct and management of the grocery store and also the supervision of the vessel interests until the estate was settled in 1898. In the meantime, however, he had established the tug line and is doing raft towing. He also uses his boats in bringing pulp for the Green Bay & Fox River Valley Paper Mills. He has the largest tug line in the whole Green Bay district and his business is one of extensive and gratifying proportions, returning to him a substantial annual income. Mr. Nau is also the president of the Green Bay Paper & Fiber Company and is one of the directors of the Northern Paper Mills. He is likewise a director of the Citizens National Bank and of the Lummi Bay Packing Company of Washington state. His interests are thus extensive and varied, his investments having been judiciously made, while his energy and enterprise bring to him a measure of success that places him among the men of affluence in Brown county. In addition to his industrial and commercial interests he owns realty, having four residences in Green Bay in addition to the one which he occupies.

GEORGE D. NAU



On the 10th of March, 1885, Mr. Nau was married, at Mannsville, New York, to Miss Frances Miner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Miner. By this marriage has been born one child, Julia Gladys, who has studied in Europe. The former family residence at No. 200 South Adams street was erected by Mr. Nau in 1885, but in 1912 he moved to his present home on Porlier street.

Mr. Nau holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has served as alderman of the second ward but otherwise has not sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which have been of growing volume and importance. His activities are a feature in the industrial and commercial development of the community and, while contributing to individual prosperity, are also a factor in public progress.

EDWARD MARTIN.

Edward Martin, who is living retired and who was for many years closely associated with agricultural interests in Brown county, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, in 1834, a son of Bernard and Mary (McCabe) Martin, also natives of the Emerald isle, who came to America in 1852 and settled in De Pere, where the father engaged in farming and similar labor until his death in 1877, at the age of seventy-five years.

Edward Martin received a limited education in the public schools of his native country. He was eighteen years of age when he came with his parents to De Pere and he farmed in the vicinity of the city for a number of years. About 1860 he assumed entire management of the homestead and operated the same along modern lines of development until his retirement in May, 1905. Since that time he has been residing in De Pere and has gained widespread respect and esteem by reason of the fine qualities of his mind and character.

Mr. Martin married Miss Bridget Farrell, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Madigan) Farrell. She was born in County Limerick, Ireland, her birth having occurred February 2, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have nine children. Patrick is an attorney in Green Bay. Minnie is the wife of Bernard Hart, a conductor on the Northwestern Railroad, by whom she has three children: Mary, aged fourteen and a student in the St. John school; Josephine, aged ten; and Bernard, aged eight. Thomas is conducting a shoe store in Green Bay. John is a practicing attorney in the same city. Michael is engaged in farming on the old homestead. Joseph, of Green Bay, is an attorney, is married and has three children. Leslie conducts a shoe store in Green Bay. Margaret is the wife of John Goemans, a hardware merchant of De Pere, by whom she has seven children: Florence C., aged fifteen, a student in the De Pere high school; Francis, aged thirteen; Marie, ten; Edward, eight; Agnes, six; Mildred, five; and Margaret, four. The third youngest son born to Mr. and Mrs.

Martin is William, who is at present serving with ability and efficiency as deputy sheriff of Brown county. He was born on the home farm in June, 1866, and after he had completed his education aided his father in the management of the homestead until he came to De Pere to assume the management of the Valley Telephone Company. He remained in this capacity for three years and then clerked in a local shoe store until 1909. Gradually he became identified with the public life of the district and was appointed in the latter year deputy sheriff, and has since served, discharging his duties ably and efficiently. He was a candidate for the office of sheriff at the recent primaries, and is now nominated for that office. William Martin married Miss Anna Lee, a daughter of Patrick Lee, a well known railroad man, and they have three children, Lee, Clarence and Donald. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Martin of this review is one of the well known religious workers in De Pere and was one of the founders of St. Patrick Society. In politics he is consistently democratic and has always been prominent in the party's councils, although he never seeks public office. During the course of his active career he did able work in promoting the agricultural development of his section and in establishing agricultural standards, and he has well earned the retirement which he enjoys.

MATTHEW JOHN MAES.

The career of Matthew John Maes is a striking example of the power of a dominating ambition to make a business success. He was a son of poor parents and was obliged to work for his living at the age of thirteen years and is now, at the age of fifty, manager of the West De Pere branch of the State Bank of De Pere. He is a native of Holland, having been born in that country in 1862. His parents, John and Gertrude Maes, left their native country in 1870 and crossed the Atlantic to America. They settled first at Spring Lake, Michigan, where they remained for two years, later coming to Detroit and then to De Pere, where the father died May 23, 1898, at the age of seventy years, his wife surviving him until October 6, 1900, when her death occurred in her seventieth year.

The early education of Matthew John Maes was limited. He attended the parochial school in De Pere until he was thirteen years old, when he was obliged to lay aside his books, in order to earn his living, devoting his leisure hours to home study. He obtained work in a brickyard and factory, where he remained until he was twenty-nine years of age. He felt the need of the educational advantages of which the hardships of his early life had deprived him and when he was twenty-nine years of age he entered the Green Bay Business College, taking a general course of instruction along commercial lines. He became interested in the public life of De Pere and was elected in 1893 to the position of city clerk, continuing in this office for thirteen years. His service was continu-

ous from 1893 until 1896. He then was out of office for two years and was reelected in 1898 and continued as city clerk until 1908. He served as city treasurer for one term and was also a member of the city fire department from 1893 until 1904. He was elected to the city council in 1908 and served for two years. In all these capacities he made a record for himself for honesty and efficiency in office. He was an ideal public servant, lending the weight of his influence and assistance to every movement tending toward the growth and progress of his city and county. When the De Pere public library was founded in 1896 he was made its first librarian and this position he held until 1900, when he was elected to the presidency of the library board and is now acting in this capacity.

Mr. Maes' banking career began in 1908, when he was made manager of the newly established branch of the State Bank of De Pere on the west side of the river in this city. He is still active in this capacity. He has become well known in De Pere as a public-spirited citizen, taking an active interest in the history and progress of the city and in the development of its educational and commercial life. Fraternally he is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 617, Knights of Columbus, and served for several years as trustee of that organization. He is also prominent in Columbus Court, No. 315, Catholic Order of Foresters, and has passed through all its chairs. Both of these fraternal organizations are affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, in which faith Mr. Maes was reared and of which he is a devout adherent. He is a member of St. Boniface church and a director of the St. Boniface Benevolent Society. His religion is of a practical kind, leavening his life and influencing his career, and it has been a vital influence in his public and private life.

CHARLES A. STRAUBEL.

Charles A. Straubel is successfully engaged in the wholesale cheese business at Nos. 409 to 411 North Washington street, Green Bay, Wisconsin. He was born in Green Bay, December 2, 1870, and is a son of H. A. and Minnie Straubel. The father is a native of Germany and emigrated from that country to America in 1845 and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin. Immediately after establishing his home in Green Bay he engaged in the manufacture of wagons, in which he continued for some time and then became connected with a flour mill. On the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served during the entire period of the war. During a portion of his time as a soldier he was a prisoner at Andersonville. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Green Bay and there engaged in business for a number of years. His wife died in 1898 and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery. The father now lives retired and maintains his residence in this city.

Charles A. Straubel was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay and later pursued a business

course in the Green Bay Business College. After completing his business education he took up work in the Citizens National Bank as bookkeeper and teller and continued in those positions for a period of five years. He has the distinction of having been the first bookkeeper employed by that bank. After leaving the employ of the bank he traveled for one year and then engaged in the cheese business in partnership with Julius R. Meyers. The business was conducted under the firm name of Meyers & Straubel for three years, after which time Mr. Straubel in 1897 became sole owner and has since successfully continued the business under his own name. He has been very prosperous in his business and he is now the largest wholesale cheese dealer of Brown county, his sales reaching almost one million dollars per year. The buildings which he requires in the conduct of his business were all erected by Mr. Straubel with a view to safety and convenience and his plant constitutes one of the most modern, up-to-date of its kind in the county. He is also president of the Brown County Telephone Company, of which he was one of the organizers and is one of the principal stockholders of that corporation, and is also a director of the Citizens National Bank.

Charles A. Straubel was married in Green Bay, December 19, 1896, to Miss Alice J. Van Dycke, a daughter of Louis and Octavia Van Dycke. The father was an early settler of Green Bay and was the founder of the Van Dycke Brewing Company. Mr. and Mrs. Straubel are the parents of three children: Minnie and Austin, who are pupils in the public schools; and Florence, who is five years of age. The family reside at the old homestead, which was built by the subject of this review.

Mr. Straubel has fraternal relations with the Masonic order, holding membership in the commandery and having attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the representative business men of Green Bay and is well known throughout business circles of Wisconsin and is numbered among the useful and desirable citizens of his portion of the state.

JOHN M. FRANSSSENS.

For forty-three years John M. Franssens has been connected with the harness business in Green Bay, originally conducting his interests along both wholesale and retail lines but now concentrating his efforts solely on the wholesale trade. A spirit of unfaltering determination actuates him in all his undertakings. Straightforward and honorable in all his dealings, no resident in Green Bay occupies a more enviable position in its commercial and financial circles.

Descended from an old and prominent family in his native land, he was born in Verrebroek, East Flanders, Belgium, April 20, 1848, and is a son of John Modest and Nathalie (Verlaet) Franssens. The house in which his birth occurred was built in 1629 by one of his paternal ancestors who was a tanner, and the family records show a line of tanners conducting business at

J. M. Krauss



Verrebroek from 1629 down to the present time. The business has been handed down from father to son through successive generations and is to-day owned and conducted by Charles Louis Franssens, a brother of John M. Franssens, who owns and occupies the old house which has been the family home for about three centuries.

The last named was educated in the schools of Belgium, learning both the French and Dutch languages, to write and converse, and also learned the trade of a tanner. In 1868 he came to the United States, then a young man of twenty years, and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin. He had come to America as representative of the family to advise them concerning a removal to the new world. Here he started in the harness business and at the same time attempted to perfect himself in the English language and gain a knowledge of American ways and customs. At the end of the year he advised his parents against coming to the United States on account of their age, the good business which they there enjoyed and the comforts which they would be forced to give up. He, however, remained to thoroughly acquaint himself with the harness trade and in 1874 he opened a small retail harness shop. The business grew rapidly and assumed such proportions that he soon established a wholesale department and conducted business along both wholesale and retail lines until 1909, when he closed out his retail department and has since conducted an exclusive wholesale business, at the same time manufacturing his own harness. He employs on an average of eleven men in the Green Bay establishment besides several traveling salesmen on the road. Close application and unfaltering energy have been salient features in placing him in a prominent position in trade circles of the city and he is honored by all for what he has accomplished.

On the 10th of October, 1872, Mr. Franssens was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Delwiche, a daughter of William and Virginia (Beaulin) Delwiche, of Green Bay, who were originally from St. Denis Province, Namur, Belgium. Mr. Franssens was the first and is the only one of the family to have come to America, and having none of his relatives with him he has perpetuated their names in the naming of his children who are six in number. These are: Adele, who is the wife of H. E. Nelson, a commercial traveler residing in Green Bay, and is the mother of one daughter, Nathalie; Charles L., a commercial traveler residing at Fort Worth, Texas, who married Grace Vincent and has three children, Gertrude, Charlotte and John Eugene; Cecile, residing at home; Alphonse J., a commercial traveler of Green Bay, who married Jennie Marsland and has a son, Charles Louis; Nathalie L., the wife of Edward Woodcock, a farmer of Collins, Wisconsin, and the mother of two children, Dexter and Alice Mary; and Modest W., at home. The family reside at 434 South Jackson street, Green Bay.

Mr. Franssens belongs to Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., joining in Green Bay, and since 1879 has been a member of the Temple of Honor, a temperance organization in which he has passed through all the chairs and through the council of the order. In politics, too, he has been somewhat prominent and for three years, in 1884-85-86, represented his ward in the city council. He was selected for the office by some members of the Business Men's Association and by them elected to the position. In this they recog-

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nized his business qualifications and standing, and felt that such qualities would well serve the public in controlling municipal affairs. His influence was strongly felt for he stood for just laws and their rigid enforcement. Always a temperate man, he stood for temperance principles and a high license and better regulation of the saloons. So potent was his influence that some of the liquor men attempted, by boycotting his business, to intimidate him or drive him from the town. At all times Mr. Franssens stands for improvement and progress and the course which he has followed in his business career marks him as an energetic, upright man.

CHARLES W. MUELLER.

Charles W. Mueller has been well known in banking circles of Wrightstown since he began his active career and is today one of the prominent bankers in the city. He is a practical business man with the capacity to make his ability effective and has brought the enterprise to a high degree of prosperity. He is a native of Wrightstown, and is a son of one of the foremost organizers and promoters in the early period of the development of the city. His birth occurred December 27, 1862, and his parents were Carl G. and Mary (Thompson) Mueller. His father was born in Saxony, January 8, 1834, and came to America with the grandfather of our subject in 1852. They first settled in Milwaukee, where Carl G. Mueller clerked in a general store for some time, coming to Wrightstown in 1856. After a short period spent as a hotel clerk he opened one of the first general stores in this section of the country succeeding to the business of the Wrights, after whom the town was named. He invested heavily in land and was one of the early dealers in real estate in the county. He soon became a leading figure in local affairs and when the home seekers began to come into the state it was he who supplied them with money and other necessities to help them in founding a new home. At the time he also operated a ferry across Fox river and later built the first floating bridge across that stream. He was the founder and promoter of the first hotel in Wrightstown which he called the America House and also conducted the first sawmill in the city. For some years he operated a brewery but later abandoned this to engage in general merchandising at Ashland, and also ran a sawmill. He was one of the organizers of the first Lutheran church in his section, donating the grant upon which the building was erected and always retaining his active interest in the affairs of the church. He was the leading figure in the organization and promotion of the most important enterprises in Wrightstown and the surrounding country, giving to worthy causes and always working along constructive and progressive lines for the general welfare. He donated land to many home seekers and to many business concerns and was one of the greatest individual forces in upbuilding and development. He was prominent in democratic politics and served for twenty-five years as postmaster of the city. When he died December 15, 1886,

his many friends gathered from all parts of the state to offer him last honors.

Charles Mueller was educated in the public schools of his native section and from an early date was his father's chief assistant in managing the affairs of the various enterprises with which the latter was connected. After the death of Carl G. Mueller he took entire charge of the estate and later became cashier of the Bank of Wrightstown with which he is still connected. The volume of its business is constantly increasing, owing to the systematic and intelligent way in which it is handled and the bank is one of the leading financial institutions in the city.

In 1886 Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Delzer of Calumet county, a daughter of August and Ernestina Delzer. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are the parents of four children: Edwin, Irene, Emma and Carl. The family belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Mueller gives his allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought public office, although for the past twenty-six years he has been village clerk, having served in this capacity since the incorporation of Wrightstown. He is a successful banker having had personal experience in the various aspects of that occupation, and is conservative and systematic as a financier. He is a valuable addition to the section of the country in which he resides by reason of his industry, practical methods and intelligent skill, which have made him successful and which have been factors in the growth of an important enterprise.

SAMUEL ABBOTT BROWN.

Samuel Abbott Brown, who at the time of his retirement from business had attained an enviable position in commercial circles, owed his success to his long-continued and intelligent activity as a dominating force in one of the well known hardware establishments in Green Bay, Wisconsin. He is a native son of that city, his birth having occurred July 2, 1847. The family came originally from New York state, where Lorenzo Brown, the grandfather of our subject, was prominent in business and political circles. He was born in 1798 and died in November, 1866. He was a cloth weaver by trade and had learned the details of that occupation with Millard Fillmore, later president of the United States. While a resident of Buffalo, New York, he served as sheriff of Erie county and later rendered efficient service as United States marshal in western New York. It was Lorenzo Brown who founded the family in Green Bay, where he came with his sons, La Fayette and James C. Brown, at an early date and where he resided during the remainder of his life. After coming to this county he devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was first a whig and later a republican and served as sheriff of Brown county for some years. He wedded Mary Sloat, who died in 1855, and they became the parents of four children: Harry F., the father of our subject; La Fayette, who died in Nevada in 1880; James, who died in

Green Bay; and Mary, who died in Buffalo, New York. The son La Fayette was at one time captain of a boat that plied the river as far as Fond du Lac through Lake Winnebago. He became a soldier of the Civil war.

Harry F. Brown, born near Buffalo, New York, was one of the early settlers in Brown county and established his residence in Green Bay in the fall of 1844. He was at that time in the employ of the American Fur Company and came from Buffalo to Wisconsin in their interests. He was married in Green Bay in 1846 to Miss Apolonia E. Law, the youngest daughter of John Law, a justice of the peace and trader in pioneer times of Green Bay. Harry F. Brown became well known in many lines of activity in his adopted city and was employed as a bookkeeper and accountant by various mill owners. He was a fine penman and his intelligent and shrewd business qualities soon gained him rapid advancement. He became a member of the firm of Tyler & Brown, who dealt in Indian goods and conducted the first regular stage line between Green Bay and Fond du Lac. On the 23d of April, 1847, he was appointed captain of Company C of a regiment of militia in Brown county by Governor Henry Dodge, the last territorial governor before the formation of the state. He also served as register of the land office under President Taylor and was president of the borough of Green Bay at an early day, when that city was still a small village. He did not enlist in the federal army during the Civil war but was employed in a private capacity by the United States government in the quartermaster's departments of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia. Just before the close of hostilities he took an active part in the Freedman's Bureau at Vicksburg. He died at Green Bay June 30, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred November 19, 1878. Their children were: Samuel A., of this review; Frank L., who died in Green Bay in 1883; Mary Law, who died at the age of thirteen years, and Georgia, who married William T. Moyer, a veteran of the Civil war and a resident of Green Bay, by whom she has one son, Harry F.

Samuel A. Brown received his education in the public schools of Wisconsin. He was thirteen years of age when the Civil war broke out and his father's patriotism and activity fired his enthusiasm. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the Forty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was assigned to the Western army, stationed at Memphis, Tennessee. He was mustered out and honorably discharged in the fall of 1864 and immediately returned to Green Bay, where he learned the tinsmith's trade under Theodore Harris. Later, however, he was in the railroad service for a time and also engaged in milling. On the 1st of August, 1892, he formed a partnership with P. L. Tickler and under the firm name of Brown & Tickler they opened a small tin shop. As time passed they soon gained the confidence of their patrons and the business steadily grew until they were at the head of a prosperous trade, becoming one of the leading hardware concerns on the west side of Green Bay. This connection continued until the 1st of January, 1912, when the firm dissolved partnership and Mr. Brown retired from active life, having well contributed his share toward the business development and upbuilding of the city.

Politically he gives his allegiance to the republican party but his business affairs have always claimed his entire time and attention and have prevented him from taking part in public affairs. He is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., and is active in the affairs of the Holy Name Society of St. John's Catholic church. His religion is a vital force in his everyday life and his allegiance to the Roman Catholic church has been uninterrupted. He has always affiliated with St. John's church in Green Bay and since 1894 has been treasurer of the business organization of that institution. He resides at No. 719 East Mason street, Green Bay, and has a host of friends in that city, many of whom have grown up with him and been associated in the development of the city. Mr. Brown has seen the progress and growth of Green Bay and its evolution from an unorganized community into a thriving municipality.

GEORGE G. GREENE.

The profession of law has many prominent followers in Green Bay and there is no more worthy representative among them than George G. Greene, who is acknowledged the head of the bar of Brown county and is now senior member of the firm of Greene, Fairchild, North, Parker, and McGillan, with offices at 301 North Washington Avenue, with which he had been connected since 1868. He determined at an early age to devote his life to the legal profession and his energy and ability have brought him to his present high position among his colleagues.

Mr. Greene was born in Herkimer county, New York, November 18, 1843, a son of Nathan S. and Elizabeth Greene. The father, who was a flour miller of Green Bay for the last fifteen years of his life, died in 1900 and was buried beside his wife, whose death preceded his by some years, at Fort Atkinson.

George G. Greene received his early education at the Illinois Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1865, taking up the study of law immediately in the Columbia Law School, New York city, from which he received his degree of LL. B. two years later, in 1867. He came at once to Green Bay, where he formed a partnership with Samuel D. Hastings in 1868, and this firm continued until 1883, when it was dissolved, Mr. Hastings having been chosen circuit judge. For the next few years Mr. Greene engaged in the general practice of law in partnership with Judge Ellis and Judge Merrill. In 1892 this association was dissolved and Mr. Greene practiced in conjunction with Charles E. Vroman, the firm becoming Greene, Vroman & Fairchild. Later it was several times changed until now it is Greene, Fairchild, North, Parker & McGillan.

Mr. Greene was married in Green Bay, June 10, 1875, to Miss Natalie C. Clapp, a daughter of Nathaniel P. and Sarah Clapp, pioneer residents of Kenosha, Wisconsin. They reside at 904 North Monroe avenue and are highly held in social circles in this city. Mr. Greene has given forty-five years of his life to the practice of law and his success from

the beginning has been marked. He is an alert, progressive, energetic man, a true lover of his profession, delighting in the complicated legal problems which he is so able to solve. The family of which he is at the head is recognized as one of the most prominent in Green Bay. Mr. Greene is a Royal Arch Mason and prominent in the affairs of that organization, but he gives very little attention to affairs outside of his legal business.

ROBERT REDWOOD CAMPBELL.

Robert Redwood Campbell, superintendent of Woodlawn cemetery at Green Bay, was born in this city on the 23d of December, 1843, his parents being John and Mary Campbell. As the name indicates, the family is of Scotch origin and the first representative to come to America was John Campbell, the great-grandfather of our subject, who crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary war. He was engaged in the saw mill business and used to get his supplies from Canada by the shipload. He married the daughter of an Indian chief near Mackinaw, and to them was born one son, John Campbell, who on reaching manhood married Elizabeth Davenport. John Campbell became a blacksmith by trade but was able to do almost any repair work, not only mending guns but also watches. He came in an open boat from Mackinaw to Fort Howard at a very early day and, the bay freezing up, started back on foot, taking a horse to carry his baggage. At Menominee he had to abandon the horse, but the following year on his return found it still there, it having fed during the winter on the marshes. He was appointed by the United States government as blacksmith at the mission at Grand Traverse but subsequently returned to Brown county and made his home on a farm in the Bay Settlement until his death, which occurred July 28, 1864. He was born on the 13th of February, 1787, and was married January 13, 1815, to Elizabeth Davenport, who was born November 17, 1798, and died November 13, 1870. They had the following children: Hiram, Robert, John, the father of our subject, William, Samuel, Hannah, Elizabeth Roe (1), Elizabeth Roe (11), Henry, Joseph and Hiram Porter. Only the last named is now living and makes his home in Green Bay.

John Campbell, the father of our subject, was born in Michigan, December 22, 1819, and in early life came with his parents to Brown county, where he grew to manhood upon a farm. For a time he was employed as a sailor but later turned his attention to farming in what was then known as the Bay Settlement but is now Scott township, Brown county. He attended the mission school at Mackinaw, where he obtained a good practical education. He also gained an excellent knowledge of the Indian language. For four years he was employed by the United States government to sail the Wabezee, used in carrying supplies from Mackinaw to Grand Traverse, and on resigning that position returned to the farm, where he lived until his death. At one time he was interested in the fur trade on the north shore of Lake

R R Campbell

Superior, with headquarters on Mackinaw Island. At that time the boats used were pointed at both ends like Indian canoes and called Mackinaw boats. He acted as interpreter for the traders, who exchanged beads, etc., for the furs and skins collected by the Indians. Most of the time for want of a better shelter Mr. Campbell slept under his boat at night and his principal diet was corn soup and hulled corn, seasoned with tallow and salt and eaten with a wooden ladle. In politics he was a republican. He wedded Mary Smith, a daughter of Joseph Smith, who was of Swiss origin, although the family was founded in the new world at an early day and settled on the shores of Hudson bay, where they lived by the chase and made their own clothing, weaving the same from the furs of the animals slain. At a very early day Mr. Smith went to Chicago and cut hay in what is now the center of the city. After his death his widow married Sergeant Samuel Walkins, who was stationed for a time at Fort Dearborn and later at Fort Howard. Subsequently they made their home on a farm in the Bay Settlement and both died at Suamico, Brown county. The father of our subject passed away February 27, 1907, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and the mother died February 26, 1909, both being laid to rest in Rosehill cemetery, Scott township.

Robert R. Campbell received his education in the Bay Settlement, where he attended school until seventeen years of age and then engaged in teaching in a district school in Humboldt township. On the 16th of October, 1861, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted for three years in the Green Bay Light Guards, which at Madison was assigned to the Twelfth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. At the end of two years he was mustered out and given the privilege of reenlisting, which he immediately did and served until the close of the war, being promoted to the rank of sergeant major. On entering the service he went with his company to Fort Scott, Kansas, to fight the Indians. He then returned to Lawrence, Kansas, and from there went with his company to Fort Riley and on to Fort Leavenworth, marching one hundred and fifty miles on each trip. By boat they then proceeded to Cairo, Illinois, and from there went to Columbus, Kentucky, and on to Tennessee, being engaged in repairing railroad bridges during a part of one summer at Humboldt, that state. They also guarded the railroad and later joined Grant's army at Bolivar and participated in his famous march through Holly Springs, Mississippi, going as far as Lumpkin's Mill. The rebels captured Holly Springs, cutting off their supplies, and on that account Grant was obliged to abandon the capture of Vicksburg by this route during this winter. The troops underwent many sufferings and hardships at that time, as the snow was very deep and the Twelfth Wisconsin Regiment served as a sort of rear guard during the return to Memphis and finally was stationed about fourteen miles from that place. They finally moved to Memphis and from there took boats to form a part of Grant's army at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The regiment was a part of the left wing of Grant's army during the famous siege, in which they had many exciting experiences while creeping up to the enemy's lines of defense, which was done during night time. After the surrender of Vicksburg, the regiment went to Jackson, Mississippi, and had to drive General Johnson

from there, destroying the railroad and much other property during the attack. They then returned to Vicksburg and proceeded from there to Natchez, Mississippi, where Mr. Campbell reenlisted with the privilege of visiting home on a thirty day furlough, but when his regiment reached Vicksburg on their way home they were called upon to again go to Jackson, as the rebels were rebuilding the railroad. They retook Vicksburg and this time cleaned the whole locality of rebel troops after very severe fighting. Retracing to Vicksburg, they took steamers from there for Cairo. The boats were crowded to the limit with troops and he and his companions were stationed on the hurricane deck, enduring great hardships on account of the extreme temperature, as this trip was made in February and the river was jammed with ice most of the way. Further danger was added to the journey by the rebels, who made navigation on the Mississippi very unpleasant, opening at several times fire from the bank of the river, and for this reason the flotilla was accompanied by two gunboats to protect it from the enemy, who was soon driven off by them. At Cairo, Illinois, disembarkment took place and there the troops were transferred into railroad cars, which had formerly been used for the purpose of hauling coal and they were not just exactly as clean or comfortable as the pullman of today. Their next destination was Chicago, Illinois, where a great reception was given to the victorious soldiers and the best in the land was offered them. Although they were dirty from the journey and ragged from the service, they greatly enjoyed the reception and feast offered them and the memory of it remains one of the bright spots in those days of hardship and fighting. After being at home for thirty days Mr. Campbell joined the regiment at Madison, Wisconsin, and from there they proceeded to Cairo, Illinois, and going up the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers joined General Sherman near Kenesaw Mountain and for ninety days helped in the capture of Atlanta, Georgia. The regiment was a part of the Seventeenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee and participated in the terrible fighting of July 21, 22 and 23, of what is called the battle of Atlanta. The commander of the corps, General James McPherson, was killed in this action and General Logan had to take command in the heat of the combat. Afterward they made, with General Sherman, the famous march to the sea. Following the capture of Savannah, Mr. Campbell was promoted from the rank of corporal to that of sergeant major of the regiment. The regiment then started northward to meet General Grant at Richmond but had not reached its destination when Lee surrendered and so the regiment went on to Washington and there participated in the grand review. From there they proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were mustered out of the United States service on the 16th of July, 1865, on account of the close of the war. During nearly all the four years of his service Mr. Campbell never lost even one day of duty. The regiment in its movements during the war traveled three thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight miles on foot, two thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five by boat and two thousand, five hundred and six by rail, making a total of nine thousand, three hundred and twenty-nine miles. Although Mr. Campbell participated in fifteen battles besides many skirmishes, he was fortunately never wounded.

Returning to Green Bay, Mr. Campbell then devoted his time to the operation of his father's farm, as the latter was then in poor health, and for four months he taught in a country school in the Bay Settlement. The little schoolhouse which he occupied was built of logs and was also used for town elections but is now a barn. For some time he was subsequently interested in shipbuilding and sailed as watchman on one of the lake boats between Green Bay and Escanaba, Michigan, but at the end of a month was promoted to wheelman. Later he was employed as a teamster on the ice between Green Bay and Escanaba and acted as bookkeeper for the company. He drove a wagon for the Merchants Union Express Company for a short time and was later promoted to the position of clerk. Subsequently he rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for four years was employed as bookkeeper at Marinette. At that place Mr. Campbell formed a partnership with J. D. Smith in the conduct of a general store, which he sold in 1874, buying a farm in the Bay Settlement, which he operated for eight years. He was next employed as bookkeeper by W. D. Cook & Company in the hardware business at Green Bay and at the end of a year accepted a similar position with the firm of Van Winkel & Montague at Garden, Michigan. He remained with them for sixteen years and then returned to Green Bay, where he engaged in the grocery business for four years, assisted by his son and daughter. In the meantime, Mr. Campbell had acquired a large amount of real estate, principally in Green Bay, and on selling his grocery store devoted his entire time to looking after his landed interests. He is now the owner of a number of houses and gives his personal attention to their renting, remodeling and selling. In June, 1907, he was appointed to his present position as superintendent of the Woodlawn cemetery and has since served in that capacity in a very acceptable manner.

On the 5th of October, 1867, in the house in which he now resides, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Parish, who died on the 27th of April, 1911, and was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. To them were born five children but only two are now living: Elgreen P., who married Emily Van Tassel, of New York, and is employed as bookkeeper in Syracuse, that state; and Corena, who lives at home with her father.

Porter Parish, the father of Mrs. R. R. Campbell, was born in Lewiston, Niagara county, New York, February 18, 1818, and died in Green Bay, Wisconsin, January 9, 1891. In the fall of 1835, when only seventeen years of age, he came to this city with his uncle, Linus Thompson, with whom he learned the mason's trade. In 1840 he wedded Mary E. Rouse, a daughter of Judge Rouse, of the Bay Settlement, and they located upon her father's farm here, which Mr. Parish rented for three years. He then opened a grocery store in Green Bay, on the east side of Washington street, near the present site of the City Bank and later engaged in the same business, where the Sherwood Hotel now stands, for three years. Here the Indians came to trade and often danced on the green about the store. Subsequently Mr. Parish built a store on Washington street, where the Gazette office was afterward erected by him.

There he carried on business until 1871, when he retired from the grocery trade and tore down the old building in order to erect the Gazette building. His home was at No. 706 South Jefferson street, where the Campbell family now live, and there he resided up to the time of his death. For fourteen years he was a member of the city council and took an active and prominent part in public affairs. In 1849 he became a member of the Masonic order, of which he was one of the first to join hereabout, and at his death was laid to rest with Masonic honors, his funeral being largely attended. In his family were eight children, namely: Eliza, who became Mrs. Campbell; Lucy, who married Charles Chipman and is deceased; William, who died in Green Bay; Mary, the deceased wife of James Markle; George, a resident of Green Bay; Celia, the wife of John Markle; Louis, who died unmarried; and Hattie, who died young. Judge Talbot Rouse came with his family to Green Bay as early as 1816. His daughter Lucy was married in 1830 to Linus Thompson and was considered the oldest white resident of the state at the time of her death.

Politically Mr. Campbell is a staunch supporter of the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., of Green Bay, of which he served for four consecutive years as commander. He is a worthy, public-spirited citizen and is actively interested in the progress and development of his town and county.

PAUL SCHEURING.

Paul Scheuring is one of the few men now living in De Pere who is entitled to be numbered among the early pioneers of that city. He was born in Berlin, Germany, and is a son of Louis and Matilda (Schmoltke) Scheuring, who came to America with their three children in 1849 and settled in Brown county, Wisconsin, three miles west of De Pere, where the family lived for one year. They then removed to East De Pere, later establishing their permanent home at West De Pere. The father was engaged in buying and selling real estate and was for nineteen years agent for the Williams grant. He was a justice of the peace and distinguished for his ability to settle differences between disputing parties without the expense of litigation. His business consisted mainly during his last years in the drawing of deeds and the taking of acknowledgements. In early life he was a painter and decorator and in that capacity did some work for Emperor William, the grandfather of the present emperor of Germany. Our subject has a number of pictures painted by him. He died in 1904, at the age of eighty-nine years, and the mother's death occurred in 1883, when she was over seventy-three years of age.

Paul Scheuring was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in an old stone schoolhouse at De Pere. He attended school from three to six months each year, working for his father during vacations. At the age of twelve he started in life for himself as an employe

of his father and occasionally worked in the sawmills at De Pere. He later engaged in hunting and fishing and in that business did not confine himself to the securing of any special line of game. At one time he engaged in fishing for the Clow Fishery. When not hunting and fishing he worked in the sawmills at West De Pere. From 1862 to 1887 he hunted on the Green Bay marshes and in one season he is credited with having killed twenty-eight hundred ducks as well as other game, including birds and deer. During his experience as a hunter he at one time brought down twenty-five ducks with two shots from an old-fashioned muzzle-loading shotgun. During the time of the great forest fires in Brown county, in 1871, the smoke on the water was so thick as to furnish a complete covering for hunters, who could not be seen by the ducks, which rendered Mr. Scheuring's task as a professional hunter less laborious than it otherwise would have been under clear skies. In the years between the early '70s and '80s ducks sold from eight to fifteen cents each and mallards often reached a figure as high as twenty cents. At that time great flocks of pigeons often filled the skies and Mr. Scheuring has the distinction of having killed with a fish pole eighteen of those birds in one day when a mere boy. He continued the hunting and fishing business until 1887. In 1878, however, he became interested in a small way in bee culture and since 1887 he has devoted his entire time to the bee industry, now having an apiary of one hundred and seventy-five hives. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Scheuring was for several years president of the West De Pere waterworks.

In 1877 Mr. Scheuring was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Willard, a daughter of John P. and Harriet P. (Hurd) Willard, of De Pere, who removed from Massachusetts to Chicago and came to De Pere in 1873. Her father was a member of the firm of Willard Sons & Company of Chicago, now known as Willard Sons & Bell Company. He came to De Pere to start a steam forge in connection with the De Pere Car Works, which at that time was known as the Willard steam forge, and later as the Willard & Hurd steam forge. He continued in that business until 1880, at which time he retired, and his death occurred in 1905, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Willard is still living in De Pere and is now seventy-eight years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Scheuring eight children were born. Myra E. and Harriet M. died in infancy. Frank W., foreman of the Lyons Boiler Works, married Lottie Remington, of De Pere, and they have two daughters. John P., who is a dairy farmer in Lawrence township, married Bessie Morrison. Alice H. married Peter Peters, of De Pere, and they have a son and daughter. Charles E., who is employed in the Lyons Boiler Works at West De Pere, married Martha Wertz and they have two sons. Marie E., resides in De Pere. George A., the youngest member of the family, died in infancy.

In 1888 Mr. Scheuring was elected county supervisor of Brown county and has served continuously ever since, this current year, 1912, being his twenty-fourth year as a member of the board, and since 1904 he has been its chairman. When the state of Wisconsin passed the workhouse law, which enabled counties to build workhouses for tramps and delinquents,

he was one of the committee to build the Brown county workhouse, which was the first of its kind to be built under the new law. The committee for the construction of that building consisted of Henry Hagemeister, of Green Bay, Thomas Turriff and the subject of this review. The experience which Brown county had with the workhouse as an economic solution to the tramp question was so gratifying that a number of other counties in the state built workhouses on the same general plan. He was also one of a committee to build the addition to the county asylum, putting in a new boiler and engine, and also chairman of the committee that built the present jail and the Brown county courthouse, both of which were completed in October, 1910. Mr. Scheuring was affiliated with the democratic party until 1896, when Bryan became the democratic candidate for president, since which time he has been a loyal member of the Republican party. His long residence in Brown county has served to place him among the pioneers of this portion of the state and he has seen De Pere grow from a small hamlet to a thriving industrial center, being at one time in its history a shipping port of marked consequence in northeastern Wisconsin. He recalls distinctly the time when he saw as many as twenty-eight vessels of all kinds in the river harbor at De Pere, all of which were engaged in transportation connected with De Pere and Brown county. He has been identified with many of the enterprises in the city during the past years and has so acquitted himself as to gain and retain the respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Scheuring is not only a pioneer of Brown county but he is also one of its most desirable and useful citizens.

P. F. DORSCHEL.

P. F. Dorschel is the president of The Bank of Green Bay, occupying this position of administrative direction since 1908. He came to this city in 1891, being at that time a young man of about twenty-seven years. His birth occurred in Ontario, Canada, August 12, 1864, his parents being Joseph and Agnes (Dantzer) Dorschel. The family comes of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and the father left the Keystone state about 1835, going to Canada, where he followed the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned. He is still a resident of Ontario but the mother died in 1890 and was laid to rest in Berlin, Ontario.

P. F. Dorschel was educated in Canada and also took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed at intervals in connection with farming. He went to Chilton, Wisconsin, in 1886 and started in the produce business in connection with his uncles, who constituted the firm of L. D. Dorschel & Brother. With them he continued for three and a half years and then came to Green Bay, establishing a business at this point for his uncles and conducting it with success for four years, or until 1895. At that time he was admitted to a partnership but the old firm name was retained. After three years L. D. Dorschel withdrew from the business, subsequent to which time P. F. Dorschel and his uncle Gregory carried on the business from 1898 until



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1904. On the expiration of that period the nephew purchased the uncle's interest and afterward carried on business alone under the name of the Dorschel Produce Company, that style having been adopted in 1898. P. F. Dorschel is equally widely known in connection with banking interests, being now president of The Bank of Green Bay, which was founded by David Decker, whose interests have since been purchased by the present stockholders. On the reorganization of the business Mr. Dorschel was elected vice president and in 1908 was chosen to the presidency. The bank that most carefully safeguards its business in order to protect its depositors is the bank that most merits the public confidence. A recognition of this fact has won for The Bank of Green Bay a prominent place in financial circles. The number of its patrons indicates that the public has recognized a guarantee of safety in the strict rules that govern the conduct of this bank and in the large individual means and commercial standing of its shareholders. In addition to his other interests Mr. Dorschel is the vice president of the Murphy Land & Investment Company. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his enterprise is unfaltering, his energy unabating.

On the 15th of June, 1895, in Green Bay, Mr. Dorschel was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Schumacher, a daughter of Querin and Frances Schumacher, the former one of the old-time residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Dorschel have five children: Querin, Clarence and Leonard, who are all attending St. Francis school; Louise; and Mildred. The family reside at No. 338 St. Quincy street, Mr. Dorschel having purchased an attractive and pleasant home there. In politics he is a democrat but does not seek the honors and emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and has a large social as well as business acquaintance throughout Green Bay and the surrounding country. As a man and citizen he ranks high in public regard and it is a recognized fact that his efforts in a business way have contributed to the upbuilding and prosperity of the city.

THOMAS J. OLIVER, M. D.

Dr. Thomas J. Oliver is one of the best known and most highly esteemed physicians in Green Bay, with office at No. 603 Minahan building since June, 1905. He was born in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, September 7, 1874, his parents being James and Ellen Oliver. His father, who was a marine engineer on various boats on the Great Lakes, came from England to this country about 1868 and settled in Green Bay in 1876. He is still living in this city and resides at the old homestead. His wife died in 1887 and is buried in the Woodlawn cemetery.

Dr. Oliver received his primary education in the Fort Howard public schools and was graduated from the Green Bay high school in 1894. Immediately afterward he entered the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons at Milwaukee and received his medical degree from that institution in 1898. He commenced his professional life in Eden, Fond du

Lac county, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine from 1898 until 1905. In that year he removed to Green Bay and has been active and prominent in medical circles of this city since that time. While he was a resident of Eden, he served as health officer; is now president of the Brown County Medical Society and is prominent in the affairs of the Kewaunee Medical Society.

On September 28, 1899, Dr. Oliver was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Brett, a daughter of Dr. Brett, one of the oldest physicians in Brown county and the founder of the Brown County Medical Society. Dr. and Mrs. Oliver are the parents of three children: James, Elizabeth, and Margaret, all of whom are attending school in Green Bay and living with their parents at No. 900 Third street.

In his political views Dr. Oliver is a socialist. He is a Knights Templar Mason and prominent in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias. He also holds membership in the Order of Odd Fellows and in the Green Bay Turn Verein. He is regarded in this city as one of its progressive and enterprising physicians, and few men are more popular or more widely known.

GEORGE SENN, M. D.

Science has many rewards to offer to her followers in the shape of fulfilled ambition, satisfaction of intellectual desire and an honored place in the ranks of learned men, but to the real scientist the most precious power which can reward a life of hard study and earnest effort is the ability to aid his fellowmen. A scientist of this sort, a man actively interested in the humanitarian side of his profession is Dr. George Senn, a practicing physician of De Pere. He is the son of Henry and Sophia (Findeisen) Senn, who came to Green Bay from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, about 1870. The family is of Swiss origin but has been in this country for a number of years. Henry Senn, the father, followed the occupation of school-teaching in Green Bay for some time, but is now residing in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. His wife died in 1890.

Dr. Senn received his early education in the public schools of Oshkosh and later attended the Oshkosh State Normal School, from which he received a life certificate as a teacher. He spent the year 1895-6 teaching school in Green Bay, after which time he attended the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the degree of B. S. in 1901. He held a fellowship in physiology under Professor Jacques Loeb and spent two years in exhaustive research work under the latter's supervision. In 1903 Dr. Senn received the degree of M. S. from the University of Chicago for post-graduate work. In 1903 he entered Rush Medical College, from which institution he received his M. D. degree in December, 1904. With this splendid educational equipment Dr. Senn began the practice of his chosen profession. He was made house surgeon of St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Joseph, Missouri, and acted in that capacity from January 1, 1905, to December 31 of the same year. He began the general practice

of medicine in St. Joseph, Missouri, and remained in that city for four years. On January 1, 1910, he came to De Pere and opened his present offices. During his residence in St. Joseph he was lieutenant and assistant surgeon for three years and later captain and assistant surgeon in the Fourth Regiment of Missouri National Guard. On coming to De Pere in 1910 he continued to specialize in surgery and has gained a reputation during the two years of his residence in this city as one of the most careful and successful surgeons in Brown county. His medical knowledge is kept up-to-date by continuous and exhaustive reading along professional lines. He keeps thoroughly informed regarding every new discovery and never lets his scientific attainments lapse from the high standard which he set for himself at the beginning of his professional career. He is a member of the Brown County Medical Society and is also prominent in the Wisconsin State and American Medical Societies.

In 1908 Dr. Senn was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Volmer, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and they are the parents of two children: George Nicholas, who was born in 1909; and Loeb H., born in 1911. Dr. Senn is a firm believer in the value of physical exercise and outdoor life and gained a reputation while a student in different universities for remarkable athletic power. He earned his "W" at the University of Wisconsin by his work on the football team in the winter of 1899-1900 and was also an efficient sprinter in his college track team. He carried on this work while studying at the University of Chicago and earned his letter "C" there, tying the world's record. He is one of three men in the world who made a thirty-five yard dash in four seconds flat and he also tied the western record of ten seconds. Since his removal to De Pere Dr. Senn has built up a very gratifying practice in medicine and surgery and this is continuously increasing as his ability and skill have become more widely known. He worked his way through school, depending entirely upon his own resources, and his success in life is due to his own unaided efforts.

JOSEPH D. DORSCHEL.

Joseph D. Dorschel has been prominent in business circles of Green Bay since 1902, when he was elected vice president of Dorschel Produce Company upon its organization. His business life has always been distinguished by the rare qualities of industry and perseverance and these characteristics in combination with his well known honesty and integrity have gained him an enviable position in commercial circles. He was born in Ontario, Canada, March 6, 1875, and is the son of Joseph and Agnes Dorschel, who were residents of Canada for many years.

Joseph D. Dorschel acquired his early education in the public schools of Dublin and Berlin, Canada, but laid aside his text-books at the age of sixteen to learn the trade of cigar manufacturing, at which he worked for some time. His next position was in a piano factory, which was followed by a year in the satchel and trunk business. After spending a short time

in the hardware business he came to Green Bay in 1893 and in partnership with his brother entered the produce business, which was successful from the beginning. In 1902 the business was incorporated as the Dorschel Produce Company, with Mr. Dorschel as vice president. The firm has offices at No. 300 South Washington street, Green Bay, where they are enjoying one of the largest trades along their line in the city.

Mr. Dorschel resides at No. 19 Soquet building. He is a prominent member of the Order of Elks but beyond this has no fraternal affiliations. In politics he is a democrat and a staunch believer in the principles which govern that party. He never seeks public office but takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and always casts his vote at each election for his party candidate. He is still a comparatively young man but has gained a degree of success in his business which we are accustomed to attribute only to long practical experience. He is absorbed in his business and personally interested in its various details. It is upon such young men as Joseph Dorschel, energetic, active and modern in their methods, that the commercial future of Green Bay depends.

LOUIS FABRY.

Scientific efficiency is the watchword of progress today and knowledge to be productive must be detailed and specialized, must take into consideration modern methods. A man who brings to his building enterprise the most up-to-date ideas of business efficiency is Louis Fabry, who as head of the Fabry Construction Company of Green Bay, Wisconsin, is one of the most prominent contractors and builders of the city. Mr. Fabry is a native of Belgium and was born in the province of Namur, January 17, 1862. He is a son of John and Euprasie (Farsi) Fabry, and his father followed contracting in his native country.

Louis Fabry was educated in Belgium and learned the mason's trade there. When he was twenty-four years of age he came, in 1886, to the United States. He was first employed as mason foreman in the iron mines at Marquette, Michigan, and was active in this line of occupation until 1890. In that year he started in the construction and building business in Green Bay, Wisconsin, laying the foundation of his present flourishing enterprise. He operated under the name of Louis Fabry until 1911, when he took his son Henry into a partnership and incorporated the firm under the name of the Fabry Construction Company. It is one of the most progressive and rapidly growing enterprises in the state and the company has been responsible for the building of many of the most important structures in Green Bay. Its policy is always expansive and under the able management of Mr. Fabry the business has branched out in all departments and has attained a state-wide reputation. Among the numerous buildings constructed by the firm may be mentioned the Minahan building, the largest office structure in Green Bay, the East and West high schools, the Pine street school and the Howe school, which buildings are among the best equipped and constructed

LOUIS FABRY

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

buildings of their kind in the city. The business structures include the International Harvester building, the building belonging to the Standard Oil Company, the office building of the Rahr Brewing Company and the Platten building. Mr. Fabry as head of his firm has done efficient and able work in church construction and is responsible for the building of St. John's Roman Catholic church which is just completed; the Christ Episcopal church; the school of the Polish monastery and the home of Bishop Fox, all of which are situated in Green Bay and add greatly to the beauty and attractiveness of that city. As his enterprise has expanded Mr. Fabry has extended his field of activity beyond the city in which he lives and has been prominent and active in building circles of many Wisconsin cities. He was identified with the construction of the high-school building at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and the First National Bank building in Menominee, Michigan. At Seymour, Wisconsin, he planned and erected a large furniture store and office building and built and strengthened the two wings of the high fall, where water power is furnished to Green Bay. In all of his building activities he is actuated by the ambition to be thoroughly reliable and scientifically efficient. He has traveled all over the United States in the interest of his work and has been particularly careful to investigate any new idea or method in construction lines. He has made two trips to Europe, visiting England, Belgium, Holland, France and Germany in order to familiarize himself with the methods of European building and to compare them with the principles of American construction. He has sought everywhere for advanced ideas along his line of occupation and has carefully systematized his broad and ever widening knowledge.

In 1887 Mr. Fabry was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hendricks, of Green Bay, and to their union have been born four children: Cecelia, secretary and general bookkeeper for her father; Henry, who married Miss Ida Barrett, of Green Bay; and Angeline and Virginia, both at home. The family residence is at 330 South Jackson street. Mr. Fabry is more than a builder, in the ordinary sense, for he has added to and aided progress in architecture in all of its branches in America. He has a special knowledge gained by wide experience in his extensive travels through the world and his consistent success is but the result of ability and industry.

WILLIAM HENRY DOLAN.

One of the foremost men in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad is William Henry Dolan, assistant superintendent of the Lake Shore division at Green Bay. For over thirty years, or the entire period of his active life, he has been identified with railroading and through successive stages of progress and advancement has worked his way upward to a prominent place in the administrative branches of the business. He was born in McHenry county, Illinois, April 20, 1866, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Hogan) Dolan, natives of Ireland. His father was born in the town of Kingsfield, County Roscommon, in 1823, and at the age of sixteen came to America with his brothers, John and Michael, and

located in New York city. Here he became connected with railroading near the Hudson river and made this section his home for some time. Later his business brought him to Vermont, where he was employed at East Rutland and Brattleboro. He went to Chicago in 1853 and there assisted in the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern at a point which was known at that time as Deer Grove but which is now called Palatine. The road was built from that city to Janesville, Wisconsin, and when the work was completed Mr. Dolan was transferred to Cary, Illinois, where he did able and conscientious work until his advanced age required his retirement to a more easy position. He was then made flagman at Cary and at the time of his death in 1898 was in the forty-fifth consecutive year of his service with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. His wife was also a native of Ireland and came to America in early life. In their family were seven children beside our subject. Thomas C. is a passenger conductor on the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad operating between Chicago and Janesville, Wisconsin, in the thirty-fourth year of his service. He has a pleasant home at 3739 Forty-second avenue, Irving Park, Illinois. Ellen married W. J. Ryan, who is employed as a structural iron worker at Barrington, Illinois. Mary passed away in 1898. Previous to that time she had resided in Spokane, Washington. Patrick died in 1866. Michael died in infancy. The two youngest daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dolan also died in infancy.

When William H. Dolan had completed his education at the age of sixteen he learned telegraphy and took a position in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and thus began a period of connection with this line of occupation which has lasted for over thirty years. He engaged as telegraph operator at Milton Junction, Wisconsin, in October, 1882, and was stationed there until he became identified with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad as operator. He held a similar position at Augusta, Wisconsin, and was from there transferred to Eau Claire, where he remained for one year. At the end of that time he resigned from the service of this railroad and was made brakeman with the Wisconsin Central, his territory lying between Eau Claire and Butternut. His energy and ability won him promotion from this position to that of assistant operator and bill clerk and he was stationed for some time at Ashland and later was transferred to Chippewa Falls, where he worked as operator. When he resigned his position with the Wisconsin Central he became identified with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as operator at Central Junction and after a short period of service resigned and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he accepted a similar position with the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, working at the Third street freight house and in the train dispatcher's office at Fourth and Wacouta streets. Eventually, however, he determined that the regular train service offered him more opportunities for advancement than the telegraph service and he accordingly received his transfer to the position of brakeman and worked upon the line running between Rush City and Grantsburg. He was later stationed on the Hinckley way freight on the division between Hinckley and St. Paul

and he resigned this position in 1886 in order to resume his connection with the telegraph service in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad on their Wisconsin division. In the same year he was made freight brakeman and after one year was appointed operator at Lakeside and at the Elizabeth Street station in Milwaukee, which was then known as the Allis station. He left the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in 1888 and entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad on their Chicago & Council Bluffs division in Illinois. He served as operator at Savanna, Illinois, and at other points along the line, resigning in the fall of 1888. At that time he reentered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad as operator and brakeman on their Wisconsin division and was soon afterward promoted to the position of train dispatcher. Some idea of the value and usefulness of his service and the way in which they were regarded in high official circles may be gained from the fact that he was especially appointed to that position by Mr. Gardener, president of the Northwestern system. Mr. Dolan left Chicago in the last month of the World's Fair working in various departments of western lines for a period of five years. Finally, in the year 1898 he became connected with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad at Joliet, Illinois, and he worked in the interest of this system until 1900, when he engaged with the Grand Trunk Western Railroad as train dispatcher, with headquarters at Durand and Battle Creek, Michigan. He resigned this position in December, 1901, and again entered the service of the Wisconsin division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, accepting the position of train dispatcher at Oshkosh. When the headquarters of this division were transferred from Oshkosh to Fond du Lac in 1902, Mr. Dolan went to the latter city as dispatcher and did able, reliable and conscientious work in that capacity until June 1, 1907, when he was promoted to the position of chief train dispatcher on the Lake Shore division, with headquarters at Green Bay. This office he held until April 1, 1912, when he was again promoted, receiving the position of assistant superintendent of the Lake Shore division, and in one year he has by his able work, keen business judgment and discernment fully justified his appointment.

Mr. Dolan married, at Detroit, Michigan, on March 18, 1901, Miss Martha Lovley, who was born in Ufford, Ontario, Canada, in 1868, a daughter of Patrick and Barbara Lovley. Mr. and Mrs. Dolan have two children: Alice Marie, who is ten years of age and is attending school; and Grace, aged seven, who is also pursuing her studies.

The Dolan family are recognized as one of the most prominent Catholic families in Green Bay and have always been devout adherents of that religion. They attend St. Patrick's church and Mr. Dolan is well known in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus. At different periods in his career he has been prominent in local politics and for two terms was a village trustee in North Fond du Lac. In the spring of 1907 he was defeated at the caucus for the nomination to the position of village clerk but ran independently and won the election over both his rivals by a majority of seven votes. When he came to Green Bay, however, he resigned this position and has never taken an active part in the public life of the city. For thirty

years he has been identified with railroading in its different phases and has become an expert in his line of work. He gives to his employers the invaluable service of a man of keen business discrimination, reliability and conscientiousness, combined with the progressive instinct and that special efficiency which are the foundation of success.

ELEAZER MORRELL.

Eleazer Morrell, the oldest barber in Green Bay and Fort Howard, has been conducting his shop in his present location for forty-three years and has definitely established himself among the representative business men of the city. He was born in Burlington, Vermont, January 24, 1846, a son of Henry and Louisa (Epron) Morel. The spelling of the name has undergone some changes since the family moved from Switzerland to America and now stands in its present form.

The father of our subject was born in Geneva, Switzerland, and came to America in 1842 with his wife and daughter, settling in Quebec, Canada. In his native country he had been a licensed physician but never followed his profession in America, becoming active and successful as a missionary in Quebec, where he lived for four years. At the end of that time he went to Vermont, where he followed the same calling. In 1861 he came to Brown county, settling in Robinsonville, where he lived about eight years. He died September 8, 1898, at the age of eighty-three years, in Onaga, Kansas. His wife was in her maidenhood, Miss Louisa Epron, a native of Geneva, Switzerland, and a daughter of Henry Epron, a trooper under Napoleon Bonaparte. Three of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morel are living: Adella, the widow of B. Perrssal, of Neuchatel, Kansas; Nadab, a machinist of Milwaukee; and Eleazer, of this review.

Eleazer Morrell attended school in his native section and after laying aside his book clerked in a hardware store and later in a mercantile establishment, after which he learned the barber's trade which he has been following successfully since that time. In 1869 he came to Green Bay and established himself in his present location. Little by little his patronage increased as he became more widely known, and today he is doing an excellent and profitable business.

Aside from the conduct of his barber shop, Mr. Morrell is interested in a new cancer cure which he discovered and with which he has obtained some remarkable results, having treated many serious cases successfully. He first became interested in medicine by watching his father work. The latter was in his early years a licensed physician and chemist in Switzerland and he taught the profession to his son, who has made effective application of his knowledge in his new treatment for cancer.

Mr. Morrell married Miss Mathilda Emily Mars, who was born in Paris, France, January 17, 1867. They have five children. William H. was born in 1867 and is an engineer in Los Angeles, California. Emma is the wife

of William H. Dundas, who is associated with the Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee. They have three children. Fred, who is an engineer in Green Bay, is married and has one child. Julia is the wife of William E. Blankenship, of Green Bay and has four children. Josie, the youngest of this family, married William H. Burns, manager of the Valley Iron Works, of Appleton, and they have five children.

Mr. Morrell was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and is a devout adherent of this religion, and for fourteen years has done able work as Sunday-school superintendent. He is a member of the local barber's union and has held several offices in this organization. He is one of the early settlers in Green Bay and has witnessed much of the development of the city during the forty-three years in which he has conducted his shop. His friends are numerous and have been attracted to him by his many fine qualities of mind and heart.

DESIRE BREDAEI.

Desire Bredael, living upon a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Denmark, improved and operated along the most practical and systematic lines is accounted one of the most successful and representative farmers of this section of Brown county. Although he has owned his present place only a short time he has it in excellent condition, the land being well developed and improved and highly productive. He was born at Martinville, in 1860, a son of Michael Bredael, one of the early settlers in Wisconsin, who came to Brown county in the early '50s and settled upon forty acres of land which he began to cultivate. It was covered with a dense growth of pine trees which he was obliged to cut down before beginning the work of tilling the soil. From the lumber cut down he erected a crude log cabin in which he lived for a number of years. He was truly a pioneer, coming to this section when the timber growth was so thick that even the sun could not penetrate it in places and when a great many herds of deer and bear lived in the dense forests. The roads at that time were nothing but foot trails and provisions had to be carried eighteen miles from the nearest settlement. The father of our subject gave his entire time and attention to clearing and developing his farm and eventually achieved success.

Desire Bredael was reared at home and from early youth was active in the work of his father's farm. He received no schooling whatsoever, his early life being filled with hardships and almost uninterrupted labor. When he grew to maturity he went to Green Bay and for some time was engaged in the cement-contracting business. He followed this line of occupation for a number of years, eventually coming to Denmark where he now owns one of the finest farms in this section. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land, improved and developed along the most modern lines, and upon this he does general farming, gaining a gratifying success by practical methods.

Mr. Bredael married Miss Anna Von Beaver, and they have three children: Michael, twenty-five years of age, who married Miss Hattie Hoffman; Vick, who is twenty-three years old, and who married Miss Adele Charnier; and Mary, who is eighteen years of age, and lives at home. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

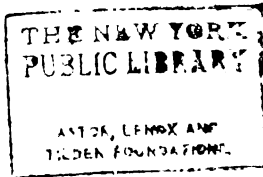
GUNDER GUNDERSON.

Gunder Gunderson was a farmer and ship builder of De Pere, and was long connected with shipping interests at various points along the Great Lakes and no phase of navigation in this part of the world was unfamiliar to him. He passed away October 27, 1912, and found his last resting place in Fort Howard cemetery. He had passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, at the time of his death, his birth occurring in Norway, April 2, 1834. His father, Gunder Gutormson, was also a son of the land of the midnight sun, and in 1855 sailed for the United States accompanied by his wife and son. He was a ship builder by trade and followed that pursuit for four years after becoming a resident of Green Bay. He died in 1893, his wife having passed away a few years before.

Gunder Gunderson, their only child, took up ship building in Chicago and followed that pursuit in Milwaukee and other lake towns. Finally he came to Green Bay and subsequently engaged in farming near De Pere. In 1858, however, he and a partner built a small sloop at De Pere which was his first start in a work that eventually brought him a goodly measure of success. He walked from Manitowoc to De Pere to obtain this job, carrying with him a few slices of bread to appease his hunger while his cash capital consisted of but fifty cents. He was afterward employed at boat repairing and subsequently sailed a boat on Fox lake for which he received a wage of but fourteen dollars per month, making trips between De Pere and Berlin. At different times he assisted in building many of the old sailing vessels, among them the "Mary Nau" and other large ships. Carefully saving his earnings he at length regarded his capital sufficient to enable him to purchase a farm. For a considerable period he was actively engaged in the cultivation and further development of this place but in 1907 he retired from active work. He at one time owned three hundred acres of land and other property besides. He lived for the rest of his life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, having worked earnestly and diligently to acquire a competence.

In 1866 Mr. Gunderson was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Anderson, who was born in Norway in 1847 and in 1864 was brought by her parents to the United States, the family home being established at Fort Howard, Wisconsin. Her father was an old sailor and afterward followed ship building, thus devoting his entire life to marine interests. To Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson were born thirteen children: George, who died in infancy; Emilia and Peter, who have also passed away; Augusta, the wife of Henry Janssen, a ship builder, by whom she has one son, Evans; Herman,

GUNDER GUNDERSON



who is chief engineer of a lake vessel and married Minnie Kreblin; Constance, who married Charles Johnson, now deceased; Albert, who is also a chief engineer on a lake vessel; Paul, who is married and lives at Iron Mountain; Raymond, who is in the mail service; Benjamin, who is on a lake steamer; and Esther, who is attending the normal school in Milwaukee. The others died in infancy.

Mr. Gunderson was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church. He was not an office seeker nor did he take an active part in politics. He started out in the world to earn his own living when a young lad and early realized the fact that industry is the surest foundation upon which to build success. There were few leisure hours in his life up to the time of his retirement. The opportunity for work is open to all who desire it and he had no difficulty in obtaining employment for he was both faithful and capable. Gradually he advanced until his labors placed him on the high road to prosperity. His demise occasioned deep mourning and wide-spread regret not only in the family but among the many friends he had made during a long and honorable life, who admired him for his true and manly qualities, his kindness and his warm-heartedness.

HERMAN E. GETZLOFF.

Herman E. Getzloff, a native of Green Bay and the son of a pioneer in its settlement, was born November 28, 1866. His father, John Getzloff, was a native of southern Prussia and came with his wife to America in 1853, settling in Green Bay, where he was employed in a sawmill for a number of years. He later became a watchman and was thus employed at the time of his death in 1897, when he was seventy-four years of age. He married Miss Martha Greenwold, who was also born in Germany and who died in 1893, when she was sixty-eight years of age. Both were devout adherents of the Lutheran church. They had two children: Herman E., of this review; and Albert, who has passed away.

After completing his education in the public schools Herman E. Getzloff obtained a position as call boy with the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad and remained in the employ of that corporation until he was seventeen. He then became identified with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and for twenty-one years served as switchman and yardmaster, gaining during that time the confidence and esteem of his employers as a thoroughly reliable, trustworthy and capable man. In 1906 he embarked in the saloon business, in which he has met with success.

Mr. Getzloff married Miss Amanda Koskey, who was born in Pittsfield, Wisconsin, May 2, 1875, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Koskey, the former a prominent farmer in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Getzloff have seven children: John, aged fourteen years; George, twelve; Margaret, ten; Edward, eight; Alma, six; William, four; and Amanda, who is two years old. The family belong to the Lutheran church.

Mr. Getzloff is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also holds membership in the Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is now serving his second term as alderman from the eighth ward, discharging his duties capably and efficiently and with constant consideration for the public welfare.

WILLIAM NELSON.

William Nelson is operating a fine farm of one hundred and eight acres in New Denmark and has improved the property greatly since he became identified with its management. He was born in De Pere, in 1874, a son of Rasmus and Sena Nelson, natives of Denmark. His father came to this country in 1852 and for some time resided in Michigan, coming from that state to Oconto county, where he remained until after a fire which devastated his place. He spent two years after this in Chicago and at the end of that time came to Brown county, where he purchased land near New Denmark which he cleared and cultivated. The land was covered with stumps and brush which had to be removed before planting could begin. Gradually, however, the father got his property into excellent condition and made it one of the finest farms in the section.

William Nelson has now sole charge of the one hundred and eight acres which his father purchased on coming to Brown county and is directing his labors along progressive and systematic lines. He has put up all the improvements and has the land under high cultivation. He makes his home with his parents who still reside upon the farm.

Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Jensen, and they are the parents of six children, Verna, Howard, Lucilla, Norma, Ruth and Hilbert, all of whom live at home. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran church. Mr. Nelson is a representative of modern agricultural standards, who by hard work, directed along systematic lines, by energy, efficiency, and industry has brought his farm to a high state of development, making it one of the fine properties in New Denmark.

JULES PARMENTIER.

The city of Green Bay for more than forty years profited by the cooperation of Jules Parmentier in its public projects and by his activity in its business circles. He was indeed a prominent and successful resident here and his labors were an important element in the upbuilding of the city. A record such as his, a record of unfaltering energy, of unbounded enterprise and of marked perseverance, resulting in success, never fails to elicit attention, interest and admiration, showing what may be accomplished when an individual has the will to dare and to do.

Mr. Parmentier was born in Henre, in the province of Namure, Belgium, April 15, 1853, and came to America with his father and other members of the family in 1872, when a youth of nineteen years. The family home was established in Green Bay, where he first engaged in merchandising, laying the foundation for his success in his careful management of that enterprise. Subsequently he turned his attention to real-estate dealing, in which he continued until his death, handling much valuable property and negotiating many important realty transfers. He contributed to the material development of the city as the builder of the Parmentier block, a fine brick structure three stories in height, and also the Douglas block. These stand as monuments to his enterprise, his industry and his progressiveness.

In early manhood Mr. Parmentier was married to Miss Margaret Merrill, whose father was the last commandant of Fort Howard. They became the parents of two sons, Jules and Douglas M. The death of the husband and father occurred in May, 1911, when he had reached the age of fifty-nine years, and his remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mr. Parmentier held membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He did not seek to figure prominently in public affairs outside of business circles yet his influence was beneficial and far-reaching. Like many a man of foreign birth he found among conditions in the new world the business opportunity which he sought and in its utilization worked his way steadily upward, achieving individual success but at the same time through the nature of his interests contributing to public prosperity.

DIEDRICH J. WITTIG.

Diedrich J. Wittig is the proprietor of the Bay City Hotel, the oldest enterprise of its kind in Green Bay, and has been identified with its management since 1907. He is a native of Brown county, having been born in New Denmark, June 28, 1882, a son of Carl Ferdinand and Catherina (Buckmann) Wittig, the former a native of Denmark and the latter of Delmenhorst, Oldenburg, Germany. The father was born on the 20th of October, 1851, and came to America at an early date, settling in New Denmark, Wisconsin, where he operated a store for a number of years. He was prominent in local republican politics and served in the state legislature as representative from the first district in 1908, dying while still a member of that body, April 17, 1909. His wife's birth occurred June 28, 1844, and her parents were Ahrend and Henrietta S. Buckmann. She was twice married, her first husband being August Lange, by whom she had five children. Her second marriage was with the father of our subject and by this union three children were born: Henry F., president of the Condensed Milk Company and a director of the Bank of Denmark; Martha, the wife of L. H. Hebel, of Green Bay; and Diedrich J., the subject of this sketch.

Diedrich J. Wittig was educated in the public schools of New Denmark, Wisconsin, and the Green Bay Business College, and when he laid aside his books clerked for his father for a number of years. After he attained his majority he spent one year in the south and then settled in Green Bay, acting as deputy county treasurer under his father, who served for two terms. During that time he became identified with the hotel business, leasing the Bay City Hotel, and he has since been active in its management. The hotel is the oldest in the city but Mr. Wittig has kept it modern and up-to-date in every particular, being progressive in his ideas and able in his business administration. The constant attention which he pays to the comfort and convenience of his guests and the systematic management of the various departments, combined with his business discrimination, have been factors in the success which has made him one of the leading hotel men in Green Bay.

In 1908 Mr. Wittig was united in marriage to Miss Marie Kraynick, a native of Eaton township and a daughter of Stephen and Marie Kraynick, of Prague, Austria. Mr. and Mrs. Wittig are the parents of three children: Theodore F. A., aged four years; Viola C. M., aged two; and Homer R. F., who is a year old.

Mr. Wittig is a member of the Lutheran church. He belongs to the Green Bay Turn Verein and the Danish Brotherhood, being prominent in the affairs of both organizations. He is still too young to have achieved his final success but he has already accomplished much by his industry, energy and business acumen, qualities which promise well for greater future success.

CHARLES PETERSON.

Charles Peterson is operating a fine farm of sixty acres in New Denmark, his native section, and since his childhood has been engaged in agricultural pursuits upon this property, first as assistant to his father and then as owner. He has it now in excellent condition, well improved and productive. His birth occurred in 1876 and he is a son of Albert and Mary (Nelson) Peterson. The father came to America in 1865 and settled upon a farm in Brown county. He cleared the heavy growth of timber and built a log cabin in which he resided for a number of years. He and his wife had five children beside the subject of this review: Peter, who married Hilda Eggen; Ole, whose wife was in her maidenhood Miss Petra Peterson; John; and Katie, who married Charles Johnson; and Anna, deceased.

Charles Peterson attended the district schools of his native section and from his early childhood assisted his father in the work of improving and developing the farm. He is now the proprietor of the homestead and has been identified with much of the work of clearing the land and erected most of the buildings. The sixty acres constitute one of the most productive farms in the district and the owner is one of New Denmark's most enterprising native sons.

Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson, a daughter of Otto Anderson, and they have one son, Autlin, who is three years of age. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Peterson is independent in his political beliefs, voting for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He has many friends in the section where he was born and although he devotes most of his time to farming is interested and active in the promotion of its growth and welfare.

MATHIAS NOOYEN.

One of the most progressive and able agriculturists of Brown county is Mathias Nooyen, who owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred acres in Humboldt township. He is a native of this section and a son of a pioneer in its settlement, and since the beginning of his independent career has become widely known as an industrious and energetic man, who keeps in touch with the spirit of progress that has been manifest along agricultural lines, and by his systematic methods and business ability has gained a high place in agricultural circles of the community. He was born in the district where he now resides on the 25th of December, 1866. His father, Anton Nooyen, came from his native country of Holland to the United States when he was twenty-four years of age and settled immediately in Green Bay, where for four years he worked in the lumber camps operated by Senator Isaac Stephenson. During this time he married Miss Annie Schraw, a native of Germany, and immediately afterward purchased forty acres of land in Humboldt township. This was a tract of undeveloped land, covered with dense timber. With resolute energy Mr. Nooyen applied himself to the task of clearing and cultivating the farm. From the first trees which he cut down he built a log cabin, in which Mathias Nooyen of this review was born. Little by little the entire tract was brought under the plow and later the father added to his holdings until at the time of his retirement in 1901 he was an extensive landowner. When he gave up active identification with agricultural pursuits he bought a small piece of land in New Franklin and upon this he resided until his death in 1904, when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife passed away three weeks later, at the age of sixty-six.

Mathias Nooyen is one of a family of ten children. He attended the district schools of Humboldt township and from an early age assisted his father with the work of the farm. After laying aside his books he spent nine winters in the northern Wisconsin lumber camps, but at the age of twenty-eight returned to Brown county and purchased a farm of sixty acres, upon which he has since resided. He remodeled the house and built a fine barn and installed all the necessary equipments for the operation of a model agricultural enterprise. His property is intelligently conducted by a man who by training and instinct is an able and progressive farmer and it shows the result of his care and supervision in its excellent condition. He

has since acquired an additional forty acres and his holdings now comprise one hundred acres.

Mr. Nooyen married, in 1895, Miss Sophia Bins, a daughter of Michael Bins, of Humboldt township. They became the parents of eight children: Albert and Agnes, both of whom died in infancy; Anton; Frank; Katherine; Edward; Walter; and Alvina. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic religion and attend St. Killian's church in Scott township.

Mr. Nooyen gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is active in public affairs of his native district. For three years he served as township supervisor and was then elected to the office of assessor. In 1906 he was made township treasurer and is still serving, bringing to the discharge of his official duties the same steady perseverance, conscientiousness and progressive spirit, which have influenced and hastened his prosperity.

ANTON G. OLDENBURG.

Anton G. Oldenburg was fifty-two years of age when called to his final rest. Almost his entire life had been passed in Green Bay and he had ever enjoyed the confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen, his warmest friends being among those who had known him from his youth. He was born on the west side of Green Bay, June 18, 1856, and represented one of the pioneer families of the state, his parents being Gerald and Margaret Oldenburg. His father was born in Germany in 1816 and came to the United States in 1849, taking up his residence in Green Bay, where he became prominent in public affairs. For some years he served as supervisor and it was he who planted the trees about the old courthouse. He and a Mr. Blesch were the founders of the Green Bay Turner Hall and the Turner Society. After a useful and well spent life he passed away June 8, 1890, and his wife, who survived him about ten years, died in 1900, at the age of sixty-two. In their family were two sons and two daughters, who are still living, namely: Henry, a successful attorney of Carlton, Minnesota; Louis, a member of the Oldenburg-Krippner Furniture Company of Green Bay; Sophia, the wife of Rev. August Kopplin, a Methodist minister of Green Bay; and Miss Emelia Oldenburg, who lives at the old homestead on Third street.

At the usual age Anton G. Oldenburg began his education in the public schools and as the years passed by he continually added to his knowledge, for he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. With the exception of a few years spent in Crystal Falls and in Fond du Lac he remained a lifelong resident of Green Bay and won for himself a creditable and honorable position in business circles, being widely known as a prominent business man on the west side. From his boyhood he was connected with the undertaking business, being his father's chief helper for many years, and after the latter's death became the prime factor in both the furniture and undertaking business, in which he engaged in partnership

ANTON G OLDENBURG



with his brother. In 1892, however, he erected the building near the bridge on West Walnut street where now is conducted a hardware store and, removing into it, he carried on business as an undertaker. He sold out in 1895 and removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he became connected with the Nehrbass Casket Company, now called the Northern Casket Company. In 1907, however, he returned with his family to Green Bay and resumed the undertaking business. He gave close and undivided attention to his interests, was always carefully considerate of those whom he employed and as the years went by built up a business of large proportions.

On the 25th of February, 1880, Mr. Oldenburg was united in marriage to Miss Ida Williams, who was born on the east side of Green Bay, a daughter of George and Blanch (De Laruelle) Williams. On the paternal side her ancestors were of English origin and the line included Roger Williams, of Puritan fame. The father of George Williams was one of a family of thirteen children, most of whom made their home in New York state. He died in Buffalo but his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret McCullough, passed away some years later in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Of their family only two sons, Isaac and George, came to Brown county. It was at a very early day that George Williams came to Green Bay from Buffalo and for a time engaged in driving a stage from this city to Fond du Lac. He was also superintendent of a furnace and had other business connections, remaining here up to the time of his death in 1879. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. In his family were five children, all of whom are still living, namely: Charles, the oldest mail carrier in Green Bay; Henry, also a resident of this city; Ida, now Mrs. Oldenburg; Florence, the wife of Charles Kaufman; and George, a resident of the state of Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Oldenburg were born five children: Edith F., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Raymond, who married Annie Foerster, of Green Bay, and is conducting the business established by his father; Natalie; George; and Gerald.

Mr. Oldenburg was prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and his life was actuated by high and honorable principles, which made his death the occasion of deep regret not only to his immediate family but to his many friends throughout the city.

JOHN R. RUEL.

John R. Ruel is now retired from active work after having been identified with various lines of business activity in Wisconsin since he was twenty-six years of age. He was born May 30, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary (Golden) Ruel, natives of Ireland. His father's birth occurred in Tipperary, and he came to America when he was a young man, settling in Brown county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He was success-

ful as an agriculturist and was identified with that line of activity until his death, which occurred in 1870 when he was fifty-one years of age. His wife came to the United States with her parents and settled in Brown county, where her father, J. Golden, became well known as a general farmer. She and her husband had five children, three of whom are still living: John, the subject of this review; Edward, of Green Bay; and Peter, who lives in De Pere.

John R. Ruel was reared on his father's farm and after he completed his education in the public schools of Brown county, assisted in the operation of the home place. This he conducted until he was twenty-six years of age, at which time he established himself in the general mercantile business, opening a store in Wrightstown. For six years he gave his attention to that enterprise, selling out eventually and accepting a position as a traveling salesman. He successfully continued in that occupation for nine years and later was engaged in the lumber business in Marinette county for seven years, at the end of which time he resumed his position as a commercial traveler and by industry, hard work and that instinctive knowledge of men which is the basis of true salesmanship, gained a gratifying degree of success. He is now living retired in Green Bay, where he has many acquaintances and friends.

Mr. Ruel married Miss Ellen M. Eagan, who was born in Wrightstown in 1854. She is a daughter of one of the old settlers in Brown county, her father having come to America in his early youth and purchased land in that section where he farmed until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Ruel have been born eight children: Ellen May, who lives at home; Myrtle, the wife of A. Parmentier, of Green Bay; and Frances, Ethel, Iona, Gertrude, Golden, and Marilla, all of whom live at home.

Mr. Ruel is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and is a member of the Order of Foresters affiliated with that church. His political views are democratic and he is an active worker in the interests of his party, believing in the efficacy of the principles which it advocates. In the fall of 1912 he was a candidate for county treasurer and was defeated at the primaries by only twenty-five votes.

PETER L. TICKLER.

Prominent among the enterprising, progressive and successful business men of Green Bay is numbered Peter L. Tickler, proprietor of a well equipped hardware store. He was born in this city in 1860, a son of Henry and Ida (Thomas) Tickler. His parents were married in Amsterdam, Holland, and in 1851 came to the United States with their two children, Albert and Henry. They made their way direct to Green Bay and the father secured employment in the old Astor planing mill, the only establishment of the kind in the city at that time. He afterward followed the carpenter's and builder's trade, working for Morgan L. Martin and many of the pioneers. He erected many residences and business blocks and thus became

closely associated with the substantial improvement of the city. After the arrival of the family in Green Bay eight children were added to the household, making a family of five sons and five daughters as follows: Albert, a resident of Green Bay; Henry, who makes his home in New Orleans; Mary, living in Green Bay; Peter L.; Annie, the wife of Joseph Farnsworth of Green Bay; Theodore, of this city who is a traveling salesman for Weiss & Holman; Ida, the wife of William Van Oss, of Green Bay; Rose, who died when forty-two years of age; Lewis, residing in Missoula, Montana; and Josephine, the wife of Edward Donlan, a resident of Missoula, now serving as state senator of Montana. The parents have both passed away, the mother having died in 1877 at the age of fifty-two years, while the father departed this life in 1905 at the age of seventy-five.

Peter L. Tickler was educated in the public schools of this city, pursuing his course in the consecutive grades until he entered the high school. He started in the business world as an employe of L. G. Scheller and later was connected with the Wisconsin Bridge Company. He worked in a planing mill for some time, but desirous to engage in business on his own account wisely utilized his opportunities and in 1891 joined S. A. Brown in opening a tin shop under the firm name of Brown & Tickler. Later they extended the scope of their business to include a stock of general hardware and the partnership relations between them were maintained until January 1, 1912, when Mr. Brown retired and Mr. Tickler became sole proprietor. He now enjoys an extensive trade, his business being one of growing proportions owing to his enterprising methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

ROLAND S. BURNETT.

Roland S. Burnett, who for some years has been successfully engaged in operating a stone quarry in Howard township, is a native of Brown county, his birth having occurred in the township where he now resides, on the 11th of February, 1878. He is the eldest son of Emanuel Burnett, whose natal day was the 6th of June, 1842. The father, who is now living retired in the city of Green Bay, was one of the pioneers of Howard township, where for many years he successfully engaged in quarrying, thus acquiring a competence which enables him to spend his latter years in well earned ease and comfort. For his wife he chose Theresa Walker, a native of Howard township, and to them were born fourteen children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Minnie; Sarah; Margaret; Roland S., our subject; Emanuel, Jr., who is engaged in business with his brother, Roland; Abigail; Royal; and James.

Reared in a home of comfortable circumstances Roland S. Burnett received better advantages than fall to the lot of the average lad. At the usual age he began his education in the district schools of Howard township, which he continued to attend until he was a youth of sixteen. He next spent ten months in a business college at Green Bay, following which

he entered the Oshkosh Normal School, at Oshkosh, this state, of which institution he was a student for three years. He was attending the normal school when the Spanish war broke out, and together with a number of his fellow students joined a company, organized and drilled in the school, preparatory to going to the front if need be. They offered their services to the nation but were never called out. When he left the normal school Mr. Burnett returned home and took the position of foreman in his father's stone quarry, where he has ever since been engaged. He is energetic and enterprising in matters of business and met the responsibilities of his position so efficiently that he was gradually able to relieve his father of the greater portion of his duties, thus enabling the latter to live retired. He and his brother Emanuel, Jr., now have entire charge of the quarry, which they are operating with marked success, and are numbered among the representative business men of the community.

At Green Bay, on the 29th of May, 1907, Mr. Burnett was married to Miss Cecelia Masse, a daughter of Alphonso and Mary (Manning) Masse, the father a cigar manufacturer of Green Bay, and to them have been born two children, Roland, Jr., and Kathleen Madalene.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to serve the highest interests of the people. A young man of excellent habits, upright principles and commendable business methods, Mr. Burnett enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, the majority of whom have known him from boyhood and regard him as a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

JOHN R. MINAHAN, M. D.

The men who follow the professions of law, medicine or the ministry are always in some degree set apart by their fellow citizens as the guardians of something high and sacred. They are the helpers of mankind in their different directions and in their varying degrees they aid their fellowmen. Particularly is this true of the profession of medicine. The doctor sees the heart of the world and accordingly as his mental sensibilities are fine-grained and his humanitarian instincts well developed will he be a success or failure in his profession. A doctor who regards his profession as more than a mere means to material success is J. R. Minahan, who ranks very high among the surgeons of America, and is one of the most able and successful surgeons in the state, at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He is a native of this state, having been born at New Holstein, Calumet county, September 6, 1862. His parents were William B. and Mary Minahan. His father was a native of Ireland and came to this country with his parents in 1840. They settled first on a farm in New York state where William Minahan remained until 1860, when he came to Wisconsin and settled on a farm in Calumet county. He became very prominent in this district during his

J. M. Mahan.

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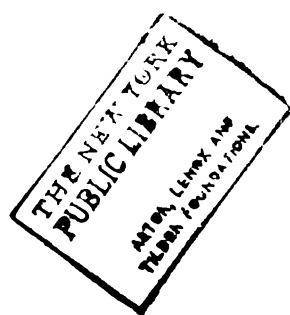
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He became very prominent in this district during his

J. Minahan.



life, was superintendent of schools for eighteen years and kept his political policy consistently republican. He died in 1906 at the age of seventy-three years. His wife's death occurred in 1902, when she was sixty-three years of age, and both are buried in the Allouez cemetery.

Dr. Minahan attended the country schools of Calumet county and entered the Chilton high school at the age of twelve years. Upon his graduation he attended the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he remained for two years, graduating at the age of about nineteen years. From 1880 until 1885 he taught school in Calumet county and also Mequon, abandoning this occupation to enter Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1889. He started practicing at Casco, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, and remained there until his removal to Green Bay in December, 1891, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession with remarkable success since that time. He is an indefatigable student. He keeps his knowledge modern and his methods and equipment thoroughly up-to-date by constant reading of the newest medical journals and the most approved medical books. He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations, is prominent in the Western Surgical Association and is one of the best known physicians in this county. In the course of his career as a medical practitioner he has acquired considerable fortune which he has increased by judicious investment in local enterprises. He erected and owns the Minahan building, the most handsome and modern business block in the city, in which his offices are located and is also proprietor of the Green Bay Theater and owner of the Bill-Posting Company of this city. Ever since his arrival here he has been identified with St. Vincent's Hospital and is a member of the staff of that institution. He and his brother, Dr. R. E. Minahan, have beautifully appointed and thoroughly modern operating rooms attached to the hospital, each having his own private operating room and attendants, where every morning they devote their time and skill to suffering humanity. Dr. Minahan holds the position of surgeon for the Green Bay & Western Railroad, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Green Bay, Kewaunee & Sturgeon Bay lines. He is not active in political circles although he always votes the republican ticket. He is a very prominent member of the order of Elks and is first vice president of the state organization. The Minahan building in which his offices are now located and which he erected is one of the largest office buildings in this city, being six stories in height. The exterior is plain white, and it does much to beautify Green Bay. It contains a large clothing store, a drug store, a buffet and the offices of many professional men of Green Bay. The government weather bureau is also located therein and from its top are displayed the flags and lights, which by day and night send forth their warnings to the sailing craft of the bay. The electric Light Company occupies a large amount of space in the basement of this building, having a franchise for lighting a large part of the city and also the Sherwood Hotel. The building is operated under the name of the Minahan Building Company.

Dr. Minahan has two sons, John and Robert, both students of the public schools of this city. He is now fifty years old, in the prime of his career, which has been distinguished during its entire course by concentrated industry. Dr. Minahan is a hard worker, being a firm believer in the efficacy of labor, and urged on by the thought of that night, which "cometh wherein no man can work."

JOHN PETER MILLER.

John Peter Miller is engaged in the contracting and house moving business at Green Bay and in this connection is widely known. He is also a representative of one of the pioneer families of the city, for his parents located here in 1845. It was on the 9th of September of the following year that John Peter Miller was born, a son of Jacob Miller, who was a farmer by occupation and came to America in 1845. He made his way to Green Bay, where he followed gardening and also worked as a general laborer. He at one time owned and occupied the old Jourdain home, which is used as one of the illustrations in the historical volume. He married Margaret Hopbrecht, who was also born in Germany, in the same locality in which her husband's birth occurred. He died in January, 1890, when eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-two. They were one of the oldest German families living in Green Bay and here they reared their seven children, of whom two are living, Nicholas and John, the former also mentioned in this volume.

After acquiring his education in the schools of Green Bay, John P. Miller engaged in teaming to the age of twenty-six years, when he turned his attention to the business of house moving. He was also an engineer in the canal work for the United States for two seasons but for a long period has concentrated his energies and attention upon house moving and general contracting. He was given the contract for the St. Paul Railway offices, the freight house and other extensive buildings here. The extent and importance of his business affairs render him a leading citizen of Green Bay and to him is accorded a most liberal patronage in his line. He is prompt and faithful in the execution of his contracts, at all times reliable, and he understands his work so thoroughly that the best results are always accomplished.

In 1868 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Magdalene Fedemeyer, who was born December 12, 1842, in Luxemburg, Germany, a daughter of William and Magdalene Fedemeyer, who came to America in 1846, making their way to Milwaukee, the father owning property where now stands the Gimbel store. He was a tailor by trade. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born the following named children: Jacob W., now a business man of Dubuque, Iowa, married Julia Lehan and they have one daughter, Mary. George A. is an engineer living in Seattle, Washington. Charles L., a machinist of Green Bay, married Ella Knapp and they have an adopted son, Russell. Robert H. is an engineer of Green Bay. Grace M. is acting

as stenographer in a land and abstract office and is also keeping house for her father.

The family are communicants of St. John's Catholic church and Mr. Miller also belongs to the Holy Name Society. In politics he is a democrat well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but never seeking nor desiring office, yet he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and manifests an active interest in good government and those projects which tend to advance the general welfare.

MRS. ANNIE BORRMEANS.

Mrs. Annie Borrmeans, the widow of Alphonso Borrmeans, resides on section 16, Howard township, and is well known in Brown county, having spent her entire life here. Her birth occurred in Howard township on the 4th of January, 1875, her parents being Peter and Ricka (Adolph) Marto. The father, who was born in Finland on the 24th of April, 1854, emigrated to the United States as a young man and took up his abode in the town of Howard in this county. He still lives here and has devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career, enjoying a reputation as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of the community. His wife was called to her final rest in 1896.

Annie Marto attended the Chapple school in the town of Howard until twelve years of age, while during the next seven years she remained at home and assisted in the household duties. On the 17th of June, 1894, she gave her hand in marriage to Alphonso Borrmeans and undertook the care of a home of her own. She lost her husband on the 29th of September, 1910, and since that time has had charge of the garden of forty-two acres together with six head of cattle and three horses. Under her able management the property has remained productive and valuable and she is also an expert butter maker, selling her butter in the city of Green Bay. She has seven children and is providing them with good educational as well as other advantages. They are named as follows: Lena, Peter, Frank, Angeline, Philimine, Audrey and William. Mrs. Borrmeans belongs to St. Wallebrod's congregation of the Holland church at Green Bay and exemplifies its teachings in her daily life.

ARTHUR PEETERS.

For more than sixteen years the name of Peeters has been successfully identified with the industrial interests of Green Bay, the family now being ably represented in the person of Arthur Peeters, one of the partners in the Peeters Baking Company, which enterprise was founded by his father. The latter is a native of Hoboken, Belgium, whence he emigrated to the United States in the early '90s with his parents, who came direct to Brown

county, where many of their fellow countrymen had located and were meeting with a goodly measure of success in the development of their various interests. Upon his arrival here the father turned his attention toward agricultural pursuits, acquiring ten acres of land in the vicinity of this city, which he cultivated for five years. At the expiration of that time he left his farm and went into partnership with a friend in the establishment of a bakery. He severed his connection with the enterprise after operating it for a short time and coming to Green Bay established a bakery on Pine street. Five years later he removed his shop to East River, where he continued for five years and then sold out to E. Andre. He in turn purchased the business of H. Miller on Broadway, but at the end of another two years he likewise disposed of this and withdrawing from business activities retired to his farm. As he was thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade and conducted his business in a first class manner, giving full and fair measure combined with superior quality, he prospered. His undivided attention is now given to the cultivation and improvement of his attractive farm. It is a valuable holding of fifty acres, located within the city limits, and not only affords him a good income but is a most desirable place of residence. Mr. Peeters is still in his prime, having only passed the fifty-second anniversary of his birth. Our subject is the eldest in a family of nine, whose other members are as follows: Mary, the wife of Alphonso Perion, of Green Bay; Louis, also a resident of Green Bay; Frank, who is assisting his father with the work of the farm; Rosa, who married T. Rassmussen, of Green Bay; and John, Amanda, Nora and Lucy, all of whom are living at home. All but the three last named were born in Belgium.

The education of Arthur Peeters was begun in the schools of his native land and completed in those of Brown county. After laying aside his textbooks he entered the employ of his father, under whom he received his commercial training and subsequently learned the baker's trade. He continuously followed this vocation here and elsewhere, spending eighteen months in the western states, until 1906. After his marriage he engaged in railroading for two years, and then bought out his father's business. The store was located on Broadway at that time, but soon after taking possession Mr. Peeters removed to the old stand on East River. Two years later he took John Christensen into partnership, the business having since been conducted under the name of the Peeters Baking Company. This is not only one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the city but they maintain one of the largest plants, giving employment to thirteen people. They sell to both the wholesale and retail trade and as they are careful to conform to a high standard of commercial integrity, utilizing a good quality of materials in the manufacture of their products, are being accorded a large and constantly increasing patronage, shipping their goods throughout the surrounding country. In connection with their bakery they operate an ice cream and confectionery parlor and a grocery store, dealing exclusively with the retail trade in the last named departments.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Arthur Peeters was formerly Miss Marie Dedeycker. She was born in Belgium on the 22d of July, 1889, and is a daughter of Peter Dedeycker. The father, who is a miner, was for

many years employed in the mining districts of northern Michigan and Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Peeters have been born two daughters: Viola, who is five years of age; and Evelyn, who has passed the fourth anniversary of her birth.

The family attend the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which the parents were reared. Mr. Peeters is a socialist having become an adherent of that party since he first began to study the questions of the day. He has been a member of the National Fraternal League of Green Bay for two years. He is one of the city's diligent and enterprising young business men, and in the development of his interests is meeting with the success that invariably rewards intelligent effort zealously employed in the achievement of a definite purpose.

HARRY E. BASCHE.

Harry E. Basche, who for many years was identified with the lumber interests of Green Bay but is now engaged in the saloon business here, is descended from one of the oldest families in the city. His birth here occurred on the 11th of September, 1864, his parents being Mitchell and Annetta Basche. The father was born in Germany but at the age of five years emigrated to the United States with his family, who came direct to Green Bay, being among the earliest pioneers of the city. Mitchell Basche was here reared to manhood and subsequently learned the carpenters' trade, which he followed during the remainder of his active life. He passed away at the age of seventy-three years. Six of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Basche are still living, our subject being the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Ella, the wife of L. Bowers, of 539 Jefferson street, this city; Fred, who is a lumber inspector of Green Bay; Richard, also a resident of this city; Hattie, the wife of A. Seward, of Milwaukee; and William, who is weighmaster of Green Bay.

The early life of Harry E. Basche was in every way similar to those of other lads reared in homes of the same circumstances. He attended the public schools until he had mastered the common branches, and then laid aside his text-books and became a wage earner. His early efforts in this direction were like those of other youths who have not been trained for any particular line of work. He followed various occupations for a time but subsequently engaged in clerking for six years. Later he became a member of the volunteer fire department, in which he held all of the offices, having served for years as driver. For two years he was fireman on the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad, now the Milwaukee & St. Paul, but at the expiration of that time he turned his attention to commercial pursuits again, and for eighteen years was engaged in the lumber business. He subsequently withdrew from this and opened the saloon he is now conducting.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Basche chose Miss Carolina Miller, a daughter of Nicholas Miller, and to them have been born the following children: Cora, who married John Kroening, living at 124 Eleventh street,

Green Bay; A. A., a machinist of this city, who married Viola Collard; Frank, an assistant machinist, living at home; and Philip, assistant machinist for the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, also at home.

Mr. Basche is a convert to the Catholic faith. His fraternal relations are confined to the Royal Arcanum lodge. Having passed his entire life in Green Bay, he is well known and has many friends, the majority of whom were comrades of his boyhood.

CHARLES H. QUACKENBUSH.

Modern business requires for its successful operation unique qualities of mind and temperament. To succeed a man must have an alert, active, intelligence, a breadth of view and a liberal outlook, combined with industry, integrity and cool judgment. All these qualities Charles H. Quackenbush, manager of the Cargill Elevator Company, possesses in a remarkable degree. He has been identified all during his business career with grain interests in Green Bay and has occupied his present position since 1908.

Mr. Quackenbush is a native son of Wisconsin. He was born in Pinehill, Jackson county, July 23, 1870, and is a son of George and Josephine (Keith) Quackenbush. The family have been in America since pre-revolutionary times and its representatives have been prominent in industrial circles in this country for many years. Mr. Quackenbush's father is a native of New York state and came to Pinehill, Wisconsin, in 1854. He farmed in Jackson county for a short time and later removed to Whitehall, this state. He served during the Civil war in the Twenty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out with honorable discharge in 1865.

The public schools of Whitehall, Wisconsin afforded Charles H. Quackenbush his early educational opportunities. He laid aside his books at the early age of fourteen and assisted his father in the work on the farm until he was nineteen years of age. In 1889 he became associated with H. E. Gettz & Company as grain buyer for that concern and has been actively engaged in the elevator and grain business in Green Bay since that time. He remained in his first position one year when he entered the employ of the W. W. Cargill Company in the capacity of buyer. He was stationed first at Sherwood, Wisconsin, and after one year of service in that city removed to Chilton in the same state, where he remained for three years. He rapidly gained a knowledge of grain values and the different grades of grain and became an expert judge in his line. He had a keen business instinct and a talent for salesmanship, and he made a remarkable record as a grain buyer. His advancement with the W. W. Cargill Company was rapid from the time of his association with it. After three years spent in Chilton he was appointed to the position of traveling superintendent with charge of all the Wisconsin stations operated by the company. He remained in this capacity for several years, traveling from place to place and keeping his territory under his personal supervision. He then returned to Green Bay to accept the position of assistant manager and acted in that capacity until he was

C. H. QUACKENBUSH

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promoted to the office of manager with charge of the operation of the Terminal Elevator at Minneapolis. He remained in that city for two years and returned to Green Bay at the expiration of that time to take up his present position as manager of the Cargill Elevator Company. Mr. Quackenbush is capable of a rapid grasp of the situation, and during the many years of his activity has made a thorough study of the values and different grades of grain. He is an expert judge of barley and his opinion upon any subject relating to his particular line is eagerly sought and it is conceded by the leading grain men that he is one of the most expert barley judges in the northwest. Aside from his activities with the Cargill Elevator Company Mr. Quackenbush also occupies the position of general manager of all the Wisconsin county and southern Minnesota elevators and is also in charge of the Terminal Elevator at Green Bay. There are at the present time over one hundred institutions of this kind operating under his administration in the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

On July 22, 1894, Charles H. Quackenbush was united in marriage to Miss Mary Thomas, a daughter of Henry and Gertrude Thomas, the former a pioneer blacksmith and wagon manufacturer of Sherwood, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Quackenbush are the parents of one son, Earl, who is a student in the Green Bay public schools.

In his political affiliations Mr. Quackenbush is a consistent republican but his responsibilities in the management of his large grain interests prevent his taking an active part in public affairs. His position calls for a thorough, special knowledge of grain values, for a broad executive ability and a power of management, and upon his possession of these qualities Mr. Quackenbush has founded a remarkably successful and still advancing business career.

GODFREY JONES NEJEDLO.

As a member of the firm of Nejedly Brothers, Godfrey J. Nejedly is associated with the affairs of one of the oldest grocery establishments in the city and has been an important influence in its growth. He was born in Montpelier, Kewaunee county, November 10, 1868, a son of John and Barbara Nejedly. The father was born near Prague, Bohemia, and came to America when he was still a young man, settling on a small tract of land near Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he followed farming for some time. When he abandoned agricultural pursuits he became a partner in the operation of a steam gristmill, one of the first of its kind in this part of the state. He remained in Cooperstown, where the mill was located, until he disposed of his interest in the enterprise, after which he removed to Door county, where he farmed for some time. It was in 1872 that he took up his residence in Green Bay, where he lived practically retired until his death. He became well known in political circles of the city and held various important public offices, including those of town clerk and town treasurer. In America he married Miss Barbara Wesley, whose father was a farmer in Kewaunee county, and they became the parents of nine children:

John, who is living in Montpelier; Louis A., of Bayview Beach; Zath A., who is now in the thirtieth year of his service in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company at Green Bay; Frank; Mitchell R.; Godfrey Jones, of this review; Albert L., who is in partnership with his brother Godfrey; Joseph, a pressman living in Chicago; and James, a traveling salesman whose residence is in Green Bay.

Godfrey J. Nejedlo received his education in the public schools of his native section and began his career when he was twelve years of age. At that time he was employed as gardener in the old Smith gardens of Green Bay and retained his position for three years. Later he engaged in fishing and followed this line of occupation until he was twenty years old, abandoning it eventually in favor of carpentering and millwrighting, in which trades he became proficient and continued for five years. He later entered into partnership with his brother Albert, operating a grocery store under the firm name of Nejedlo Brothers, with which he is identified at the present time. It is a well established business concern and its owners, having steadily adhered to the honest and upright standards and to the progressive ideas upon which they founded the business, have met with well deserved success and have seen their enterprise expand along modern lines. Godfrey Nejedlo has given his energies and ability to the promotion of its advancement and is regarded as a representative of the highest business qualifications.

Mr. Nejedlo was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lynch Duff, who was born in New York city, March 4, 1872. They have one daughter, Genevieve, whose natal day was December 9, 1899. Mr. Nejedlo is well known in the affairs of the Modern Woodmen of America and has many friends in Green Bay, who respect him for the qualities of industry and discrimination which have marked his business career and for the personal characteristics which gain him the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

AUGUST DAEMS.

The success which crowns persistent effort and careful management has come to August Daems, who for many years was engaged in the bakery business and is now living retired at Green Bay, for the rewards of his former labor are such as supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without recourse to further business activity. He was born in Langdorp, Brabant, Belgium, February 19, 1846, and is a cousin of the celebrated priest, Father Damien. He comes of an old Belgium family, his parents being Jacobus and Patronella (De Kock) Daems. The father was a merchant in his native country, owned and operated a ferry boat and also engaged in various other business enterprises. He died in 1853 at the age of sixty years, while his wife, who was born in 1801, passed away in 1884. Among their children a daughter died at the age of ninety-four, and a son passed away in 1910 at the venerable age of eighty-eight.

August Daems is the only surviving one of a family of seven children. He attended school until seventeen years of age and later engaged in the bakery business in connection with a sister. He was afterward employed for four years in a bakery in Brussels and he followed his trade in the employ of others until his marriage. He afterward engaged in the bakery business on his own account in Belgium until 1882, when he came to Green Bay with a Belgian colony. In this country he was first employed as cook in the lumber camps but in 1883 opened a bakery on Main street and is now the oldest living representative of his trade in Green Bay. A year after establishing his business in this city he removed to Adams street and rented another bakery on Main street, where he built his first oven. He continued to occupy rented property until he erected his own building, to which he removed his business. Subsequently he built the bakery which is now occupied by his son-in-law. He remained an active factor in the trade circles of the city until 1904, when he retired, having invested his money largely in real estate. From the outset his bakery business grew, for the excellence of the output and his reasonable prices commended him to the public patronage. As the years passed by, his success increased and he came in time to be reckoned with the more prosperous and representative business men of his adopted city.

Mr. Daems was married to Regine Bekaert, who was born in Belgium in 1843 and a daughter of Norbert and Sophia (Van der Zicker) Bekaert, the latter a representative of Flemish nobility. Mrs. Daems was one of a family of five children and has a brother, Benjamin, still living. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Theodore, of Oconto Falls, who married Vina Schuetzle and has two children: Emma, the wife of D. Willart; Celina, at home; and one deceased, also named Emma.

August Daems was reared in the Catholic faith and he is one of the charter members of the Knights of Wisconsin. For the past eight years he has been president of St. Joseph's Society and is deeply and helpfully interested in the various lines of church work. He started out in life empty-handed and, while possessing laudable ambition, he never took unwarranted risks but with sound judgment directed his efforts until his labors brought him prosperity.

ROBERT W. H. HOPPE.

Robert W. H. Hoppe, who is the oldest tailor in Green Bay, where he is conducting the business founded by his father thirty years ago, was born in Strassburg, Germany, on the 13th of November, 1856. He is a son of Albert Johann Gottlieb and Augusta (Schrodt) Hoppe, who were born, reared and married in Strassburg, the father's natal day being the 4th of June, 1827. In 1872, the family emigrated to the United States, locating in Green Bay, where the father, who was a tailor, followed his trade during the remainder of his life. The paternal grandfather was a shoemaker in Germany. The father passed away June 28, 1899, at the age of sixty-nine

years, but the mother is still living at the venerable age of eighty-two years, being born December 17, 1830, and makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoppe were born six sons, of whom our subject is the eldest. There are but two of the others now living: Theo, who is a tailor in Green Bay; and Paul O., a tailor of Eugene, Oregon.

The education of Robert W. H. Hoppe was acquired in the common schools of his native land, where he passed the first sixteen years of his life. He subsequently learned the tailor's trade from his father, who, on his retirement sold his business to our subject, who still continues it.

Mr. Hoppe was first married in Green Bay, December 7, 1879, to Miss Josephine Mattern of Monroe, Wisconsin, who died after eighteen years of happy married life at the early age of thirty-nine years, on October 1, 1897. She had become the mother of a son and a daughter, both of whom died in infancy.

For his second wife Mr. Hoppe chose Mrs. Sophia (Pahl) Hoppe, the widow of Albert Hoppe, a brother, and a daughter of Albert and Louisa (Kramer) Pahl, natives of Germany, the ceremony taking place June 19, 1899. Mrs. Hoppe by her first marriage had two sons: Albert, who is twenty-seven years of age, a resident of Green Bay; and Julius, also a resident of Green Bay.

The family are members of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Hoppe is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, and held the office of collector in that organization for eighteen years; the Maccabees; the Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which he is financial secretary; and the Green Bay Turn Verein. Mr. Hoppe shows in his business taste, skill and care, and as he carries a high-grade and up-to-date line of materials and is reliable, enjoys a large patronage, among a most desirable class of people. He carries on his business in North Adams street, on the same site which he has occupied for fourteen years and as his trade has extended he has made many lasting friends, and his satisfied patrons are proof of the worth of his work and his honest business methods.

M. J. HEYNEN.

M. J. Heynen, well known in the musical circles of Green Bay as promoter and leader of an orchestra band and now serving as city treasurer, has come to be recognized as one of the valued and representative citizens of Brown county. He was born at Wavre, Belgium, December 22, 1869, and is a son of Martin and Adolphine (Collart) Heynen. The father was engaged in the wholesale meat business in Belgium, where he and his wife spent their entire lives. The son pursued his education in the Normal school at Namur, Belgium, and is also a graduate of the Brussels Conservatory of Music, cultivating a native talent for that art which has made him a valued factor in musical circles wherever he has lived. After completing his conservatory course he engaged in the conduct of a music house until 1897, when he left his native land and came to the United States,

making his way direct to Green Bay. Here he has since been identified with musical interests of the city and established Heynen's band and orchestra which he still conducts. He holds to high standards in this organization and it has become one of the leading musical organizations of this part of the state. Mr. Heynen also takes an active and helpful interest in political affairs and was elected city treasurer, entering upon the duties of that office on the 1st of May, 1912, for a two years' term.

In January, 1897, Mr. Heynen was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Servais, a daughter of Emil and Theresa Servais, of Belgium, who lived near Wavre. Mr. Heynen brought his bride to the United States and during the period of their residence here their home has been blessed with seven children, namely: Eugenie, Martina, Margaret, Emil, Gabriel, Harriet and Catherine.

Mr. Heynen holds membership with the Knights of Columbus of Green Bay and with the Elks lodge, No. 259. While a resident of Belgium he served for six years as a musician in the Queen's regiment band. His interest in music has always been deep and abiding and his broad study has brought him into close contact with the masters of the art. He believes in the interpretation of the best music that the populace may become familiar with the work of the leading composers and his orchestra and band have proven educative factors along musical lines. As a public official he is making a creditable record, carefully discharging the duties of his position, the work of which he has thoroughly systematized.

NIELS W. HANSEN.

Niels W. Hansen is one of the early settlers in New Denmark and one of the most enterprising, prosperous and representative farmers of the district. He has a fine farm of ninety acres all under cultivation and by well directed energy and activity has made it one of the valuable properties of his section. He was born in Denmark in 1853, and is a son of Hans and Minnie Hansen. He was twenty years of age when he came to America, settling first near Lake Superior, where he worked in the mines for some time. From there he went to Winnebago county, settling ten miles west of Oshkosh and worked in that section for four years, coming to New Denmark at the end of that time. After four years he purchased land in Shannon county but returned to this section after two years' activity. He was one of the early settlers in the village, coming here at a time when there was only one store and a saloon in the business section and he was obliged to travel to Manitowoc for most of his provisions. Having determined to engage in farming he bought forty acres of land. He has made two purchases since that time, buying first thirty acres and then twenty, which he has added to his original tract. The land was covered with timber at that time and he was obliged to cut down the trees and pull up the stumps before he could begin the work of cultivation. He was ambitious and energetic and soon had his acres planted in the most suitable grains.

He erected a barn and made other substantial improvements and his farm is today one of the finest enterprises of its kind in this part of the country. He never hires any help, doing all the work incident to the management and direction of his property himself.

Mr. Hansen married Miss Anna Petersen, and they became the parents of nine children, three of whom have passed away: namely Freda, who died at the age of four years; Tora, who died when she was two years of age; and Hans Christian, who lived only one month. The living children born to this union are: Minnie, the wife of Henry Jensen, residing in New Denmark township; and Hans Christian, Amanda, Otto, Agnes and Esther, all at home. The family belong to the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Hansen gives his allegiance to the republican party, but never seeks public office, preferring to give his entire attention to the management of his farm which is ably conducted and intelligently operated in all its departments, making him one of the leading agriculturists of this section of the state.

BYRON L. WALTER.

The history of any American city is rich in records of successful men who have entered industrial ranks when they were mere boys and have worked out their careers, despite a meager education but helped by innate ability and energy to triumphant success. The career of Byron L. Walter, president of the Wilson-Walter-Hansen Hardware Company, is an example of the power of energy and ability in the making of a prosperous business life. He was born at Monroe, Michigan, November 1, 1877, and is a son of Franklin Pierce and Barbara Walter. The family is of German origin and has been in this country for three generations. Franklin Pierce Walter is a native of Milwaukee and is now director of the River Raisin Paper Company at Monroe, Michigan. He and his wife are the parents of three sons: Joseph W., a partner in the Monroe Merchandise Company at Monroe, Michigan; Byron L., the subject of this sketch; and Carl W., now manager of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Smith Brothers Company of Milwaukee, and also a director and one of the organizers of the company.

Byron L. Walter had very little education in his youth. He attended the public schools of Milwaukee for a short time but laid aside his books after he had finished the third grade to become an apprentice to a plumber. He worked at this trade for two years and after serving a short time as office boy in a Milwaukee business house he entered the employ of the Shadbolt & Boyd Iron Company. After three months with this concern he took a position with the John Pritzlaff Hardware Company and remained in this connection for about five and a half years. He started as office boy and worked himself up by energy and industry to the position of house salesman. He resigned this position in 1898 and removed to Green Bay, where he placed the stock of the hardware concern of Gotfredson Brothers, and put the enterprise upon an active working basis, he himself taking charge

BYRON L. WALTER

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of the shipping and receiving department. His success in Green Bay was remarkably rapid. He soon worked himself into the office of the enterprise with which he was connected and compiled a catalogue of twelve hundred and thirty-nine pages. His work was exhaustive and systematic in every detail and gave an accurate account of the stock carried by his company. It was a book worthy of a specially well educated man and, considering Mr. Walter's limited opportunities, was a work of remarkable merit.

When the firm of Gotfredson Brothers sold their business to the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company Mr. Walter remained with this concern in the capacity of buyer for one year. He had held stock in the old concern and bought more when the new firm purchased the business. In 1906 he sold out his entire holdings and in partnership with John C. Wilson started in the hardware and sheet metal business at 123 North Broadway. The combined capital of the two men did not exceed two thousand dollars. The business was started on a small scale but succeeded rapidly in spite of many obstacles. The number of patrons of the firm increased yearly and the market for its product gained in extent with great rapidity. The plant outgrew its original quarters and in 1908 the business was moved to 406 to 410 Dousman street. The plant occupies a building fifty by seventy-five feet, with two floors and a basement. It has recently added a branch department at 115 North Broadway, where the business is located in a building thirty by one hundred and seventy feet and occupies two floors and a basement. Even with their two stores the Wilson-Walter-Hansen Hardware Company is rapidly outgrowing its quarters, and the firm has just completed a new building fifty by eighty-five feet at Nos. 107 to 111 West Walnut street, and the company promises to become, in a short time, the largest retail hardware dealers in Green Bay. The business was incorporated March 1, 1911, with three partners, Byron L. Walter, John C. Wilson and Ludolf M. Hansen, and with a capital stock amounting to twenty thousand dollars. The concern has met with phenomenal success during the short period of its existence and its prosperity is due to its well known policy of fair and honorable commercial methods.

On June 10, 1903, Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Griebeling, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Griebeling, the former a pioneer hardware merchant in Green Bay and a veteran of the Civil war. He died in 1910 and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Walter are the parents of one daughter, Arlene, now attending kindergarten in Green Bay. The family reside at 812 Hubbert street and are well known socially in this city.

Mr. Walter does not affiliate with any of the established political parties but reserves independent judgment in his support of candidates and measures, upholding those causes and men that he deems best fitted to subserve the interests of the public. That he occupies an important position in the mercantile life of the city and in the particular branch of business with which he is connected is evident by the position he holds as president of the local Retail Hardware Dealers' Association. His fraternal relations are many and in the Masonic order, in which he has attained high rank, he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., Warren Chapter,

No. 8, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, No. 20. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows also counts him among its members of the Green Bay lodge and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being identified with Green Bay Lodge, No. 259. Mr. Walter is a type of man which in commercial life, in finance, in social and fraternal circles, and through various other channels of activity is helpful in the progress of the rapidly growing city of Green Bay.

JOHN E. SHAUGHNESSY.

The Northwestern Hotel is regarded in Green Bay as one of the most modern and progressive institutions of its kind in the city. At its head and the active factor in its growth and development is John E. Shaughnessy, who in his up-to-date and progressive ideas of hotel keeping is carrying out the policy of his father, who erected the hotel and established its prestige. Mr. Shaughnessy was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, March 25, 1857, and is a son of Patrick and Elizabeth Shaughnessy, both natives of Ireland. They left their native country before their marriage about the year 1848 and crossed the Atlantic to America. They lived in New York city for some years. They were married there and came to Fond du Lac on their wedding trip and remained in that city for some time. The father came to Green Bay as an employe of the Northwestern railroad. He was soon after joined by his family in this city and he continued in the service of the same railroad in the car-repairing department for sixteen years. At the expiration of that time he resigned his position and built the original Northwestern Hotel, of which his son is now proprietor. He was during his life a prominent figure in local politics. He served as a member of the city council and was active in the affairs of the county board. He died in 1898, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife survived him until 1899. They are both buried in the Fort Howard cemetery. They had four children: John E.; Margaret, the widow of Charles Cusson; Mary, the wife of Timothy Brennan of Fond du Lac; and one who died at the age of four years.

John E. Shaughnessy received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay. He laid aside his books at the age of sixteen to assist his father in the work of the hotel and became thoroughly acquainted with the various details connected with the operation of a hotel along modern lines. He grew up in the business and upon his father's death assumed control of the enterprise, which was at that time rapidly growing and developing. Under his administration a great many additions and improvements were made in the Northwestern Hotel. Its equipment was modernized and every new convenience tending to make hotel life more comfortable was promptly installed by Mr. Shaughnessy. He has by his energy, resource and thorough knowledge of the details of his business made the Northwestern Hotel one of the largest and most prosperous hostelrys in Green Bay.

On October 17, 1893, Mr. Shaughnessy was married in De Pere, Wisconsin, to Miss Sarah Norton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Norton, of Rockland, the former a pioneer farmer in Wisconsin and a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Shaughnessy's parents are both deceased and are buried in De Pere. Mr. Shaughnessy and his wife are the parents of seven children: J. Hubert, a student in the Green Bay high school; John E. and Harold, who are attending the parochial school in Green Bay; Anastasia E., attending the local kindergarten and three who are deceased. The family reside in the Northwestern Hotel, where Mr. Shaughnessy has made his home for the last forty years.

In his political views he is consistently democratic and has taken an active part in local affairs for some time. He served for six years as president of the city council and was city treasurer of Fort Howard in 1890 and 1891. He held the position of alderman in Fort Howard for two terms, and on the consolidation of the cities was chosen to the same office in Green Bay, and has served in that capacity for eighteen years until 1912, with the exception of one term. He has made a record for himself for honesty and efficiency. Fraternaly he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a devout adherent of the Catholic church and is active in the affairs of the Catholic Order of Foresters, an organization affiliated with that religion. Mr. Shaughnessy is one of the well known and highly esteemed business men in Green Bay. His modern methods have made his hotel a flourishing and prosperous institution and his integrity and broad intelligence have made his public service useful.

EDWARD I. BRAY.

Edward I. Bray, manager of one of the large hotels and cafes of Green Bay, Wisconsin, is a wealthy and successful man. His money was inherited and has given him an opportunity to display judgment and wisdom in its careful administration. His success is the product of his own ability and has been attained by earnest and upright labor. Mr. Bray is today one of the foremost figures in the social life of his city, and judged by the highly developed standards of modern times is a prosperous man and a valuable citizen. He was born in Green Bay on April 21, 1885, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Bray. The family was founded in Wisconsin by the grandfather of our subject who came with his father and brother to this state in the early days of its settlement. They remained here a short time and later established a trading post in Illinois on the site where the Chicago postoffice now stands. They dealt in furs and laid the foundation of Mr. Bray's present fortune. Dominick Bray, the brother of Edward Bray's grandfather, was a government surveyor operating in South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. Later he was employed as a scout during the Sioux Indian war and was in North Dakota at the time of General Custer's disaster. After the war he was placed in charge of the Rosebud

Indian agency and issued rations until the time of his death on December 6, 1911. His father came to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, from St. Louis, Missouri, and died in that section leaving a large estate.

Isadore Bray was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and was engaged in the lumber business, working in the northern pine woods for a number of years. He later followed farming in Brown county and was successful as an agriculturist until 1895. In that year he came to Green Bay and established himself in the blacksmith business which he is following at the present time. He is now fifty-four years of age and his wife is in her fifty-sixth year. She was born in Franklin county, New York, and is a daughter of Mitchel and Matilda Santy. Her parents came to Green Bay over half a century ago and settled in Big Suamico, later removing to Pittsfield township, where the father lived retired. He was among the earliest settlers in Brown county and lived in the first house built in Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Bray twelve children were born: Louis Washington; Minnie, the wife of Elmer Philips; F. Washington; Irwin, deceased; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Albert, who resides in California; Grace, at home; Ida, the wife of Frank Cornier, of Green Bay; Altia, deceased; and Gertrude, Addie and Vivian, at home.

Edward Bray received his education in the public schools of Brown county, Wisconsin, and has followed the restaurant business since his boyhood. He early became acquainted with the details of efficient management of such an establishment and built up a business of his own which became one of the important enterprises of this kind in the city. He later expanded his activities and is now manager of a large hotel and cafe to which he is giving his time and supervision. He is public spirited and interested in the growth and development of the city in which he lives. He has assisted in much of the work of expansion along business lines, and as the manager of an intelligently operated enterprise is numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of his state.

He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose. Judged by every modern standard Mr. Bray is a successful man. He has accomplished his prosperity by detailed and thorough knowledge of every aspect of his business, by personal supervision and attention to its details and by practical and intelligent labor.

JOSEPH GOTTO.

Joseph Gotto is prominent in business, fraternal and political circles of Green Bay and his life activities have constituted an influence for progress along many lines. He may well be termed a self-made man, for his advancement is the direct outcome of his energy, determination and laudable ambition. He is now living in comparative retirement, although for some time he has occupied the position of steward of the Elks Club, in which connection his services are highly commended by his brethren of that order.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH GOTTO



Mr. Gotto was born in Belgium, April 25, 1837, a son of John Joseph and Elinora (Mansart) Gotto. The father, who was born in Belgium in 1805, came to America with his wife and three children in 1871. He joined his son, who sixteen years before had located in Green Bay, and made his home in that section until his death. His wife passed away in 1890 at the age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are still living: Joseph; Anatalie, the wife of Max Morey, of Michigan; Florentine and Theofeld, both of whom are residing in Belgium; and Eli, a resident of Green Bay.

Joseph Gotto was educated in the public schools of his native country but his advantages in that direction were limited. When twelve years of age he became a laborer in the fields and was thus employed until 1855, when at the age of eighteen years he came to the United States, making the journey with friends. He located in the Belgian settlement of the town of Green Bay, now a portion of the city of Green Bay, and later took up his abode in the city, where he worked as a general laborer until 1859. In that year he went to Michigan, where he obtained employment in a sawmill and worked for some time. After returning to Green Bay he canvassed goods through the city and outlying districts and later became a clerk in a dry-goods store belonging to Sam W. Earl, with whom he remained for seven years, gaining during that time a knowledge of modern business methods and conditions. His careful expenditure also enabled him to save a sum sufficient to establish himself in the hardware business and for five years he continued in that line of trade but in 1873 disposed of his store in order to engage in general merchandising. His judicious discrimination and his experience in salesmanship soon brought him a gratifying patronage and for two years he ranked among the successful general merchants of the city. In 1875, however, he went to Colorado, where he successfully carried on mining at Silverton until 1881. The capital acquired during that period enabled him to establish a shoe store at Green Bay and again he met with success in its conduct. After disposing of that business he carried on farming for a year and then returned to the city, where for four years he again conducted a hardware store. His building was then destroyed by fire and he retired from commercial pursuits. In 1902 he was elected to his present position as steward of the Elks Club and in the ten years of his activity in this connection he has brought his powers of administration to bear upon the successful conduct of the affairs of that organization.

On the 15th of February, 1857, Mr. Gotto was united in marriage to Miss Josephine M. Van der Vest, who was born in Belgium on July 3, 1834. She is a daughter of Anton and Antoinette (Tasinier) Van der Vest and came to America in July, 1855. Her parents located in Green Bay, where her father followed cabinet making and farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Gotto have been born five children. Elnora is the wife of Dan D. DeVroey, of Green Bay, by whom she had eight children, namely: Daniel J.; Louis; Frank A.; Myrtle; Lillian, the wife of Herman Greiling; Eva, the wife of Louis Daggett; Leslie; and William, who is deceased. Flora is the wife of John L. Pond, of New Mexico, and has become the mother

of eleven children, as follows: Frank; Ben; Arthur; Earl; Murriel; John; Florence; Ella, the wife of Fred Moore; Lillian, the wife of Floyd Davis; and Rowland and Ethel, both of whom are deceased. Jules and Augustine Gotto, twins, have both passed away. Josephine is the deceased wife of Antone Meunier, by whom she had three children: Joseph H.; Rosamond, who gave her hand in marriage to Clement W. Runnoe; and Antone, deceased. Joseph Gotto has five children, eighteen grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

On the 15th of February, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Gotto celebrated their golden wedding, on which occasion more than five hundred friends and relatives gathered in the city hall to participate in that happy event, which was a notable one in Green Bay, being the second celebration of the kind ever held in the city. They were the recipients of many hearty congratulations as well as material expressions of good will, and from the Elks Club they received one hundred dollars, this being an expression of the respect and esteem entertained for Mr. Gotto by his many friends and associates in that order. He has long been an active worker in its ranks, as he has been in Green Bay Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. with which he has held membership for forty-three years. In both these orders he holds life memberships. In the first named, as a compliment and mark of appreciation by its members and in the second by the rules of the order, he having been a member in good standing for thirty-three years. In politics he is a staunch republican, firmly believing in the principles and policies of that party. He is one of the earnest local workers in its behalf and as a member of the city council of Green Bay did efficient service for municipal improvement from 1871 until 1872. Mr. Gotto has all the adaptability and the force of personality which distinguish men who have risen from hard conditions. He is straightforward, upright and honorable and possesses those characteristics which are the essential qualities of public spirit.

FRANK KOENIG.

Frank Koenig is a native son of Brown county and one of the most progressive and enterprising young farmers in Glenmore township. He has eighty acres of land, constituting the family homestead, and is carrying on the work of improvement and development along modern and progressive lines. His birth occurred in 1885 and he is a son of August and Elizabeth (Bins) Koenig. The father came to this section of Wisconsin in 1882 and settled on the farm which his son is now operating. Upon this property was a small house which he repaired, eighteen feet wide and twenty-four feet long, but this dwelling has since been replaced by a fine modern residence. When the elder Mr. Koenig settled upon the property it was covered with heavy timber. Acre by acre this land was cleared and put under the plow and the work of improvement and development carried on. The father was active in its management only a short time before his health failed and he was obliged to give up agricultural pursuits. For

fifteen years he was an invalid and died in March, 1899. The mother was twice married. Her first husband was Peter Reuschenbach, who died a short time after their marriage, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Philip Matzke, a farmer in De Pere township.

Frank Koenig was educated in the district schools of this section and was reared upon his father's farm, thus becoming at an early date familiar with the details of progressive agriculture. He married Miss Lillie Van Denheuvel, a daughter of Albert and Alice (Willard) Van Denheuvel, the former a farmer in De Pere township. Mrs. Koenig is one of a family of eight children born to her parents. The others are: Cecilia, who married Peter Literman; Agnes; Eva; Esther; Marlin; Raymond; and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Koenig have two children, Allen and Harry. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

After his marriage Mr. Koenig assumed entire control of the management and direction of the homestead, making practical use of his early experience and bringing his farm to an excellent condition. He has fifty acres cleared and under cultivation and has built besides the modern dwelling, in which he lives, a substantial addition to his barn, so that his property is now one of the most attractive farms in this section of the county.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

St. Joseph's Academy, one of the strong Catholic educational institutions of Brown county, had its origin in Green Bay in 1897. In that year, at the request of Rt. Rev. Bishop Messmer, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, Missouri, opened an academy for girls in Green Bay, occupying the frame building which stood at the corner of Madison and Milwaukee streets. Here on the 7th of September the first nine students presented themselves and were graciously received by the superior. Year by year the number of pupils increased until it soon became evident that the academy must have larger quarters. Consequently, in August, 1902, the present property known as the Kellogg Place was purchased and after a few alterations the school was removed to its new home. Before two months had passed the continued growth in attendance made clear the fact that still more room was needed and an addition to the building was begun. It was ready for use in September, 1903, at which time the enrollment was fifty pupils in the academic department and sixty in the department of music. In the fall of 1905 the superior applied to the University of Wisconsin to have the school placed on the accredited list. Accordingly, in October, after a visit by Professor Tressler, this was done. The music department about the same time was placed under the supervision of Professor Mentor Crosse, a musician of international renown. At the beginning of the school year of 1908 a department of domestic science was established. In the autumn of 1909 the number of pupils had increased to one hundred and fifteen and the superior and her advisers felt that it was necessary to have a new academy, whereupon plans were made and con-

tracts given for the erection of a large brick building. The cornerstone was laid June 9, 1910, and the building was ready for occupancy the following year. The present enrollment of the academy is one hundred and seventy-five pupils. The present superior, in charge of St. Joseph's Convent and St. Joseph's Academy came to Green Bay in 1898 and has been superior since 1909. A thorough course of study, such as usually constitutes the curriculum of a preparatory course, is here taught and the teachers are bending every effort to maintaining the high standards of the school and promoting its work.

CARL HERRMANN.

Carl Herrmann has founded a well deserved success in the book-binding business upon long experience, efficiency, and conservative principles. As proprietor of one of the oldest binderies in northern Wisconsin he enjoys an important position in business circles of his section. He has been identified with his present occupation since his early youth. His father followed the same business, taught his son its details and methods, leaving upon his death a well established enterprise which Carl Herrmann's industry and energy have made more prosperous still. He has that claim to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens which lies in the promotion and upbuilding of an important and valuable enterprise and he has used his undoubted ability to further not only his individual success but also the commercial expansion of his section. He has been a resident of Green Bay since he was six years of age but was born in Erlangen, Germany, February 9, 1860, a son of John and Julia (Woelz) Herrmann, natives of that country. His father's birth occurred in 1821 and in 1866 he came to America, settling in Green Bay, October 5, of the same year. In this city he took full charge of the Advocate Book Bindery and continued his identification with its management and direction until his death which occurred in 1892. The mother of our subject was born in Weikerschem, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1819. She and her husband had two children. John C., the brother of our subject, is now a carriage trimmer in Chicago.

Carl Herrmann was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and when he was a child studied book-binding under his father. When he laid aside his books he entered the bindery and soon earned advancement and promotion. He was taken into partnership and upon his father's death became sole proprietor of what is regarded as the oldest plant of its kind in the northern part of the state. Although steadily adhering to the standards of efficiency and industry which he learned in his youth he is progressive and modern in his ideas and tendencies and his business has expanded rapidly, making him one of the successful men in Green Bay. The prosperity which has come to him is well deserved and has for its basis ability and experience, made practically effective by hard work.

On the 14th of May, 1889, Mr. Herrmann was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Sheller, who was born April 27, 1858. Her father, Louis Sheller, was one of the pioneers in the settlement of Green Bay and attained a position of importance in the city. He was identified with the organization of many public enterprises, prominent among which may be mentioned the Green Bay fire department. Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann became the parents of two children: Fred, who is twenty-one years of age and well known as an electrician; and Walter, who is eighteen years old and employed in the city engineering department.

Mr. Herrmann gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has always been an active worker in the interests of that organization. He has held various important public offices and in all has distinguished himself by his ability, efficiency, and constructive power. He was chief of the fire department in 1890 and was one of the organizers of the present paid fire department in Green Bay. From June, 1895, to 1902 he served upon the board of health and was appointed to his present position as United States gauger in the Wisconsin district in May, 1903. His life is one of activity and usefulness and has been characterized by the qualities which make success. He is active in promoting the growth and development of his section and eager to advance the general welfare, his business qualifications constituting an even balance with his public spirit.

CHARLES J. CHLOUPEK, M. D.

Dr. Charles J. Chloupek has been prominently identified with the profession of medicine in Green Bay since January 1, 1901. He has his offices at 1236 Main street and is rapidly gaining an eminent position among his professional brethren. He was born at Francis Creek, Manitowoc county, on the 7th of April, 1874, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Chloupek. His father was one of the earliest settlers in Manitowoc county and his life was intimately connected with pioneer times in that district. The country was nothing then but wild forest and Joseph Chloupek was obliged to go to Green Bay for his mail. He settled on a farm near Francis Creek, in 1848, felled the timber and cleared the land and was active in its cultivation for many years. He is now living retired at Manitowoc. He and his wife were the parents of six children: John, judge of Manitowoc county; E. L., engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco; Charles J., the subject of this sketch; Edward H., a civil engineer and forester at Seattle, Washington; Anna, who became the wife of Anton Kumbalek and is residing at Two Rivers, Wisconsin; and Laura, who married John Baun and is living in the same city. Mrs. Joseph Chloupek died on October 18, 1910.

Dr. Charles J. Chloupek received his preliminary education in the country schools of Manitowoc and later attended the high school in that city. He entered Marquette University in 1897 and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1901. He started in the practice of his profession in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, where he remained for twenty months and came to Green Bay

in 1903 and established his offices at 1236 Main street, where he has been doing a constantly increasing practice since that time.

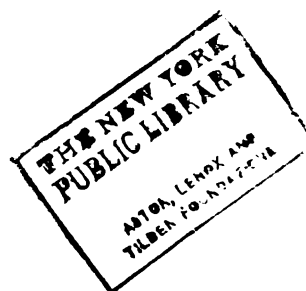
On October 30, 1901, Dr. Chloupek was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Pitz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis K. Pitz, the former a civil engineer in Manitowoc. Dr. Chloupek and his wife reside at 1014 Pine street, Green Bay, and are popular in social circles. Politically the Doctor gives his allegiance to the democratic party but beyond casting his vote at each election takes no very active part in public affairs. He is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but has no other fraternal affiliations. He gives his entire time and attention to keeping his medical knowledge abreast of the times. He is a deep reader and an original thinker and takes a prominent part in the affairs of many medical societies. He is a member of the Fox River Valley and the Brown County Medical Societies, being president of the latter organization in 1910, and also holds membership in the American Medical Association. He brings to the practice of his profession an intelligent and liberal mind, a keen appreciation of the requirements of medical ethics and a sympathy with the pain and suffering of the world which his talents have done much to relieve.

CHRISTIAN VAN DE SANDE.

Christian Van de Sande is sole proprietor of the Terrazzo Marble, Tile & Cement Vault Works at Green Bay, his place of business being located at the east end of the Walnut street bridge. He first came to this city in 1882, arriving here when a young man of nineteen years. His birth occurred at Kessenich, Belgium, February 7, 1863, his parents being John and Gertrude Van de Sande, both of whom died in their native village. In the family were thirteen children, six of whom are now living. Our subject and his brother, J. H., were the only ones to come to America but the latter died in Green Bay.

Christian Van de Sande obtained his education in the schools of Belgium, and attracted by the opportunities which he heard existed in the United States he came to the new world. Bidding adieu to his native country he sailed in 1882, landing at New York, whence he made his way to Minneapolis, Minnesota. There he secured employment as a section hand, but after six months came to Green Bay, where he has since made his home. He was also employed for several years in the breweries, in fact, did anything he could to make an honest dollar. After two years spent in America he returned to Belgium but soon again came to Green Bay. A short time afterward he went to Chicago and for about three years was a waiter at the Chicago Club. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to start in business on his own account. It was in 1887 that he joined his brother, J. H., in the cement contracting business, in which he has been very successful. Returning to Green Bay he introduced the cement business in this city, being the first to successfully operate in that line in Green Bay, others having previously tried and failed. In 1911 he

CHRISTIAN VAN DE SANDE



organized the T. W. Black Company, Inc., but it has since been dissolved. He is now carrying on business under the name of the Terrazzo Marble, Tile & Cement Vault Works, and in this connection has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions, doing excellent work and therefore meriting a liberal patronage. He deals in interior marble, terrazzo, tile and mosaic floors, wainscoting, cement blocks and vaults of all kinds and also handles granite and marble-faced blocks for building purposes.

In Green Bay on the 10th of November, 1898, Mr. Van de Sande was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Walley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walley, the former a carpenter and one of the old settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Van de Sande now have two sons, Walter and Harold, both of whom are attending school. The family reside at 542 South Quincy street in the residence purchased by Mr. Van de Sande.

Independent in politics, he endeavors to support the man best qualified for the office and he is now acceptably serving as supervisor of his township, having been elected to that position in 1911. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, St. Joseph's Society and Brown County Contractors' Association, of which he is president. All this indicates the nature of his interests and his activities and points to him as a representative and valued resident of the community in which he makes his home. He is indeed a self-made man, one who owes his advancement entirely to his own labors, careful management and determination. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has made for himself a substantial position in the business world.

JOHN MARTIN FREDERICK GOOS.

John Martin Frederick Goos is instructor in gymnastics in the Green Bay public schools and also for St. Joseph's Academy and the Turner Society in the same city. He is a native German and has been trained in his profession, supplementing special knowledge by ability and experience and has gained a reputation as one of the most able and efficient trainers in physical culture in the city. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, November 5, 1865, a son of Carl and Johanna (Böttcher) Goos. His father was born near Kiel and when he grew to manhood became an expert match manufacturer at a time when matches were made by hand. He enlisted in the Danish army from 1864 to 1866. The hostilities at this time were between Denmark on the one side and Austria and Prussia on the other and resulted in the annexation of Schleswig-Holstein by the German Empire. He was active in the Franco-Prussian war and showed marked bravery and ability during his term of service. He died in his native country in 1873, at the age of forty-two. His wife is a daughter of Carl Böttcher, also born in Germany, who was superintendent of building and construction work in his native county. To Mr. and Mrs. Carl Goos were born five children: Maria, of Berlin, Germany; Augusta, who lives at

home; Dora; Frederick, who is an officer on a German man of war; and John, our subject.

John Goos was educated in the public schools of Kiel, Germany. When he was still pursuing his studies the empress of Russia during a visit to her home in Germany offered to found and support a certain number of pupils in each district as a memorial of her visit to her childhood home. At Kiel Mr. Goos was one of the fourteen fortunate contestants selected by the judges of the contest and he received his clothing and full educational privileges which were paid for from the private purse of the Russian empress. He made full use of every opportunity along this line and supplemented his general courses by learning the trade of cabinet-making. During this time he also took up physical culture and later became a teacher of this science in Hamburg, where he was prominent as a member of the local Turn Verein. In 1887 he came to America and for some time acted as assistant instructor in the Turn Verein Vorwaerls of Milwaukee. He also followed his trade of cabinet-making for two and one-half years and then came to Manitowoc, where he obtained a position as instructor of gymnastics in the local schools. After four years and a half he went to Sheboygan and there for ten years taught physical culture. In 1904 he came to Green Bay as instructor in gymnastics in the public schools and also holds a similar position in St. Joseph's Academy and the Turn Verein. He has been deservedly successful on account of his early special training and his ability.

Mr. Goos was united in marriage to Miss Clara Groth, who was born in Cedarburg, a daughter of August and Johanna Groth, the former a retired wagon manufacturer and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Goos have one daughter, Margaret, who was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, August 1, 1892, and who lives at home. Mr. Goos is a member of the Lutheran church and belongs to the Green Bay Turn Verein. He is a firm believer in the doctrine that increased efficiency results from perfect physical health and he is doing notable work in Green Bay in putting thousands of children in the way of acquiring "a sound mind in a sound body."

ROBERT BOELKE.

Robert Boelke, operating the family homestead in Glenmore township, was born in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, in 1859, and is a son of William and Bertha Boelke. The father was a native of Germany and remained in that country until 1848. Crossing the Atlantic in that year he came to America and settled first in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where for twelve years he was interested with the Mann Brothers in the manufacture of chairs. At first he was foreman of the factory but afterward invested his money extensively in this business which was utterly destroyed by fire after a few years. He lost his entire fortune and moved to De Pere, from whence after a short time he came to Glenmore township and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. It was a tract of heavy timber land,

surrounded on all sides by forests in which wild game was still plentiful. There were no roads through the district and but a few neighbors scattered afar, when William Boelke settled here among the earliest pioneers. Little by little the land was cleared and brought under the plow and the work of cultivation and development begun. Gradually the farm was brought to an excellent condition and it was one of the model properties of the section when the elder Mr. Boelke passed away. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Bertha Maas, makes her home with her son. They had four children: Robert, of this review; Minnie, who married Fred Meyer and who died in 1898; Bertha, who in 1900 became the wife of Fred Meyer; and Ida, who married Charles Budde.

Robert Boelke was educated in the public schools of Two Rivers and has been active in the operation of the home farm from his early childhood. He has it in excellent condition, well improved and highly developed and is numbered among the substantial and enterprising agriculturists of Brown county. He is a member of the Lutheran church and in politics casts an independent ballot, voting for the man whom he considers best fitted for the office, regardless of party affiliations.

JOHN P. HOGAN.

Railroad interests in Green Bay are well represented by John P. Hogan, freight and passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, which position he has occupied since 1906. He is a thoroughly trained and able railroad man and has learned his business through personal experience in many different capacities. He is a native of Green Bay and was born on the old site of Fort Howard, May 31, 1874. His parents were Mathew and Mary Hogan, natives of Ireland, who came to Green Bay in 1865. They resided in New York city for a few years before coming to Wisconsin. His father's death occurred in July, 1896, and his mother resides in the family homestead.

John P. Hogan received his education in the public schools of Green Bay. He left high school at the age of fifteen and started immediately in the railroad business. He obtained a position checking cars and worked himself up through various branches until he was promoted to his present position. During the time of his service as freight and passenger agent he has shown himself to be an efficient and able man in the position. He holds the most responsible office in the Chicago & Northwestern station and his systematic mind and thorough knowledge of his business have made his record successful and prominent.

On the 12th of November, 1905, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage in St. Joseph's church, Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Anna T. Murphy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, well known residents of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan are the parents of two children, a daughter, Nan Frances, and son, John Mathew. The family reside in a beautiful home at 805 North Chestnut avenue.

Politically Mr. Hogan is a firm believer in the principles of the democratic party with which organization his father before him was affiliated. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, has held the position of grand knight in the Knights of Columbus and has been chief ranger in the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church. His success is the direct result of his hard labor and industry. He improved every opportunity which came to him during his career, and his conspicuous merit has gained him well deserved recognition.

HERMAN ADOLPH ANSORGE.

Herman Adolph Ansoerge, conducting an insurance agency at Green Bay, his native city, was born June 14, 1881, a son of Eugene Karl Ansoerge. At the usual age he entered the public schools, therein pursuing his studies through successive grades until graduated from the high school. He next entered the employ of the United States Express Company, with which he continued for a year and subsequently spent two years in clerical work with the American Express Company. For one year he acted as secretary with the Murphy Manufacturing Company and in 1906 he was appointed to the position of game warden under Mr. Davidson, occupying that position for five years. He proved a capable and efficient officer, carefully guarding the interests of the state in harmony with the game laws, and that he made a creditable record is indicated in the fact that in the summer of 1912 he was nominated by his party—the republican—for the office of general assemblyman, to represent the first district of Brown county. He is recognized as one of the active party workers and one of the local leaders in republican circles in this part of the state.

Mr. Ansoerge was reared in the Catholic faith and his fraternal relations are with the Elks lodge at Green Bay, in the membership of which he has many warm friends. He is widely known in the city where his entire life has been passed and he has the good-will and high regard of those who know him.

HENRY VANDEN BUSCH.

One of the most progressive, able and successful young farmers of Preble township is Henry Vanden Busch, whose fine property of ninety-two acres in this section is fully equipped for modern farming along practical lines. It is one of the model agricultural enterprises in this part of Wisconsin and a material addition to the resources of the state, its owner being an important factor in the promotion of farm development. He was born April 1, 1872, upon his father's farm in Preble township and is a son of Louis and Mary (Broyleus) Vanden Busch, natives of Belgium,

who came to America in 1866 with their eldest son, Philip, who was then a child. They settled in Humboldt township and here bought forty acres of land covered with a dense growth of maple and other hardwood trees. With characteristic energy Mr. Vanden Busch applied himself to the task of clearing and developing this property. Upon it he built a small log cabin, in which three of his children were born. Eventually, however, he replaced this by a modern house, in which he resided until his retirement in 1902. In that year he bought city property in Green Bay but lived only two or three months after his arrival in that city. His widow is living at the age of seventy-four years.

Henry Vanden Busch is one of a family of six children. He went to the country schools in Humboldt township and when not engaged with his books aided in the work of the home farm. In 1898 he purchased forty acres of land and in the following year took up his residence upon it, remaining for three years. At the end of that time he purchased from his father-in-law a farm of one hundred and ten acres and developed and improved this until 1902, when he disposed of his holdings and moved into Green Bay, but in the following year bought his present farm of ninety-two acres in Preble township. This property is highly improved, provided with a good residence and barns, outbuildings and machinery, and all the equipment used in farming by modern methods. Mr. Vanden Busch engages in general agricultural pursuits and the attention which he has given to his farm has made it one of the finest and most desirable in the county.

In 1899 Mr. Vanden Busch was united in marriage to Miss Philipine Van Ermen, a daughter of Louis and Johannah Van Ermen, and they became the parents of five children, Frederick, James, Joseph, Harry, and Annie, who died in infancy. The family belong to the Catholic church. Mr. Vanden Busch gives his allegiance to the republican party and is at the present time treasurer of his school district. He is interested in everything pertaining to the progress of his section along material, intellectual and moral lines, and movements for the public good never seek his aid in vain. Moreover, in his business career he has demonstrated the value of progressive methods when combined with perseverance, determination and unquestioned integrity, and he enjoys to a gratifying extent the trust and confidence of those with whom he has been associated in business or social relations.

EDWARD PRESTEEN.

Edward Presteen, farming eighty acres of land in Glenmore township, where he is numbered among the most progressive and enterprising young agriculturists, was born in Peshtigo, in 1882, a son of Fred and Kate (Swartene) Presteen. He received a public school education and since laying aside his books has lived in various parts of Wisconsin, first in Green Bay, where he worked for a teaming company, and then in Rock-



August Schauer worked upon his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age and received a limited education in the public schools of his native district. When he laid aside his books and left the farm he worked in Schmidt's flour mill for nine years, having a half interest in the enterprise. This mill was finally destroyed by fire January 17, 1891, and immediately afterward Mr. Schauer removed to Green Bay, where in partnership with his brother, Peter, he purchased the Tremont House and aided in its management for two and one-half years. During this time he took an active interest in county politics and in 1896 was elected sheriff of Brown county, serving ably in that capacity for two years. When he left that office he resided in Green Bay for some time and then bought a farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Door county, which he developed and improved for four years. Eventually, however, he returned to Brown county and bought the family homestead of two hundred and seventy acres, which he has since developed and improved along modern and progressive lines. In 1912 he also purchased the old Feindeisen farm consisting of one hundred and fifty-five acres, which he is now improving.

In 1886 Mr. Schauer married Miss Katherine Heim, a daughter of Michael Heim and a native of Green Bay. They have seven children, Peter, Killian, Otto, Raymond, Marie, Francis and Caroline. The family belong to St. Killian's Catholic church.

Mr. Schauer has never neglected his public duties and gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He has always been interested in the cause of education and is now in the sixth year of his service as school treasurer. He has important business relations in New Franken, being manager of the New Franken Creamery and a stockholder in the New Bank at New Franken. His family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Brown county and Mr. Schauer is a worthy representative of the same. Upon his farm he has steadily carried forward the work of improvement, studying agriculture as a systematic science, and in the various relations of his life has proved himself an intelligent, shrewd and public-spirited man. Success has not narrowed his activities nor confined them to one line but has rather broadened his interests while giving him added opportunity to make them effective.

CARL MEIER & COMPANY.

Carl Meier & Company, florists, of Green Bay, are operating one of the largest concerns in their line in Brown county and are noted for the integrity of their business methods. The partners in the enterprise are Carl F. W. Meier and Otto A. Schroeder, both of whom are natives of Germany and both of whom learned their trade through efficient training in their native country. They have the true German love of flowers and an intelligent knowledge of their care and cultivation, and they have made their enterprise successful and prosperous during the thirteen years of their association. The senior member is Carl F. W. Meier, who was born in

Greifswald, Pomerania, April 14, 1865, and is a son of Christopher and Frederika Meier. His father was a tailor and followed his trade in his native land. He came to America and settled in Green Bay, where he died in 1907, and he is buried in the Woodlawn cemetery, this city. His wife's death long preceded his and she is buried in her native country.

Carl Meier received his early education in the public schools of Germany, in which country he learned the florist's trade. He was engaged in this line of activity in his native country for eight years and attained remarkable success and recognition. In 1895, at a very large flower competition which was held in the city of Greifswald, Mr. Meier won first prize of the city, two bronze medals, two silver medals and four diplomas for superior flowers and exhibits, and also won as a prize a valuable clock. In 1896 he crossed the Atlantic to America and settled in Green Bay after having spent two years in work in a pulp mill at Oconto Falls, Wisconsin. Immediately upon his arrival in this city he entered the florist business as an employe of Mr. Rheinke, with whom he remained for about two years. He then started in business for himself and succeeded rapidly until his florist shop is now the largest in Green Bay.

On October 9, 1887, Mr. Meier was united in marriage in Greifswald, Germany, to Miss Louise Schroeder, and they became the parents of two children. One died in infancy, and the other, Clara, is now married to Otto Schroeder, who is a partner in the business of his father-in-law. Mr. Meier is independent in politics and never allows his judgment to be biased by party lines. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is active in the affairs of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Equitable Fraternal Union. He has taken out his full naturalization papers as an American citizen and is a loyal supporter of the institutions of his adopted country. He resides with his daughter at 328 Pine street and is widely popular in the social circles of Green Bay. The business which he founded has grown and flourished to a remarkable extent. He has an expert knowledge of the care and cultivation of flowers and plants and has developed his business along scientific lines. In 1908 he took his son-in-law, Otto A. Schroeder, into the firm as junior partner, and the business is now operating under the name of Carl Meier & Company.

During the four years of his connection with the enterprise Mr. Schroeder has shown himself a capable and intelligent business man and one thoroughly acquainted with the details of horticulture and an intense lover of flowers and plants. He was born in Greifswald, Pomerania, Germany, April 11, 1880, and is a son of Carl and Caroline Schroeder, the former of whom is a florist in his native country. His mother is deceased and is buried at Berenhoff, Germany.

Mr. Schroeder was educated in the public schools of Germany and served his time as an apprentice in the florist's trade before coming to America. He arrived in this country in April, 1903, immediately after finishing his term of service in the German army and completing an extensive course of travel through several European countries. When he arrived in America he came at once to Green Bay and entered the employ of Mr.

Meier. He worked as a clerk for five years and was taken into partnership, in charge of the extensive greenhouses, which are located near Woodlawn cemetery. In this connection he is now working and has attained a remarkable degree of success.

On June 27, 1907, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Clara Meier, a daughter of his partner, and to that union three children were born, Elsa, Otto C. T. and Walter, all of whom are living with the parents in the family residence at 1530 south Webster street, Green Bay, where the green houses are located.

Mr. Schroeder, in connection with his partner, Carl Meier, is giving his energies and activities to the upbuilding of a flourishing business, and by his cultivation of flowers and plants, is adding every year beauty to the world.

A. B. FONTAINE.

The most prominent characteristic of A. B. Fontaine is his firm faith in the business future of Green Bay. He takes an active interest in municipal affairs and is in all respects a worthy man and a loyal citizen. He has the degree of LL. B., entitling him to practice law in the state of Wisconsin. For many years he did carry on a general law business and showed himself amply able to make his mark in this line of activity; but he is essentially a business man, a lover of the strife and conflict of the modern commercial world, and he gave up his law practice in 1910 to enter upon his present occupation as a manufacturer. He is now president of the Willow Grass Rug Company, with offices on Velp avenue, and has occupied this position since the organization of the firm in 1910.

A. B. Fontaine was born in Green Bay, January 31, 1876. His parents were Benjamin and Desire Fontaine, the former a prominent hardware merchant in Green Bay for many years. He was one of the founders of the firm of Martin & Fontaine, which concern he carried on by himself until January, 1910, when his death occurred at the age of seventy-two years. During his life he was a widely popular and very prominent man. He served in the Wisconsin state legislature from 1880 until 1882 and always took an active interest in public affairs. Upon his death he left a widow and four children: Raphael, who succeeded to the hardware business which his father founded; Octave, who married T. J. Martin, a general merchant in Escanaba, Michigan; Albert J., now interested with his brother in the Willow Grass Rug Company; and A. B., of this review.

The last named received his early education in the public schools of his native city and later entered high school, which he left at the age of sixteen years. He went into the offices of Ellis & Merrill, where he read law for a short time, afterward attending the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1895. He returned immediately to Green Bay and entered upon the general practice of law in that city. His success was certain from the beginning. He had

a good education, a knowledge of the law, a shrewd appreciation of values and a sound and discriminating judgment. These qualities were invaluable to him in his legal career and his clients increased in numbers as his reputation grew. However, Mr. Fontaine, although a brilliant lawyer, was more keenly interested in business life. He saw more opportunities and more rapid advancement in the commercial world and in 1910 he closed his law offices with the intention of entering upon a manufacturing career. His interest was aroused by the new method of making willow grass rugs. He determined to learn the process and set up a factory of his own. He soon mastered the details of the making of rugs from the waste products in marsh grass, built his factory and was soon in the midst of a rapidly growing business. The firm of which he is at the head now has a floor space of fifty-six thousand square feet. It has several large brick buildings equipped with all modern conveniences in factory furniture and with every new device on the market along the lines of up-to-date manufacture. The firm employs over two hundred and twenty people at all seasons and is growing with marvelous rapidity every year.

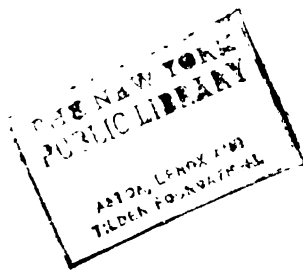
Mr. Fontaine was married on December 20, 1900, to Miss Mayme Brehme, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Brehme, the former a pioneer settler of Green Bay, now living in retirement in that city. Mr. Fontaine and his wife have one son, Berwyn, who lives with his parents in their beautiful home at 710 Hubbard street.

Mr. Fontaine is an active man and takes a keen interest in public affairs. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been chairman of the county committee for two terms. He acted as city attorney for four terms and is well known in political circles of Green Bay. He is prominent also in fraternal circles and is well known and active in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fontaine brings to his business career the same qualities of shrewd judgment, coolness in an emergency and a discriminating knowledge of men which made him a distinguished and able lawyer. A man with the qualities which make success will be prosperous in any walk of life, and Mr. Fontaine's career is a conspicuous example of this truth.

ARTHUR JORGENSEN.

Arthur Jorgensen is a native of New Denmark and a son of a pioneer in the settlement of Brown county. He is one of the representative farmers of this district, cultivating a fine property of eighty-one acres along modern lines. He was born in the section where he now resides in 1870 and is a son of Hans and Elsie (Christenson) Jorgensen. His father left his native country, Denmark, in the early '60s and settled immediately in Brown county. The country was then entirely covered with a thick growth of timber in which there was still an abundance of wild game. The father of our subject cleared his tract of land and cultivated the soil successfully

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR JORGENSEN



until his death which occurred in 1893. His wife is still living and makes her home in New Denmark about four miles from the farm owned by the subject of this review.

Arthur Jorgensen was reared at home and was educated in the public schools of Brown county. In his childhood he aided his father in the work of the farm and thus early gained a valuable knowledge of practical methods of soil cultivation. When he grew to maturity he purchased the farm upon which he now resides and has gradually brought it from an undeveloped state to its present excellent condition. At the time of his purchase it was covered with stumps and brush which Mr. Jorgensen was obliged to clear before he could begin the work of development. Upon the property he erected barns and other necessary outbuildings and gradually by hard and persistent work made it a model agricultural enterprise.

Mr. Jorgensen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rasmussen, a daughter of Nels P. Rasmussen, and they have three children: Ervin, who is eleven years of age; Mildred, aged eight; and Harold, aged four. The family belong to the Danish Lutheran church. Mr. Jorgensen is independent in his political views and while not active as an office seeker is intelligently interested in the welfare and progress of his native section. He has many friends in New Denmark, most of whom have known him since childhood and he has gained their respect and esteem by reason of a useful and worthy life.

JAMES P. HANSEN.

James P. Hansen owns an excellent farm of eighty-two acres in New Denmark and has brought it to a productive and highly developed state by intelligent care and labor. He is one of the many sturdy sons of Denmark who are doing valuable work in soil cultivation in this section and his individual activities are a useful and worthy factor in the general progress. He was born in Denmark in 1873, and is a son of Peter and Sophia Hansen, natives of that country. His parents remained in Denmark, where the father passed away in 1905, while the mother is still residing in her native section.

James P. Hansen was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Denmark. When he was twenty years of age he came to America, settling in Green Bay, where for some time he was employed by Judge Hastings. By strict economy he saved from his wages a sufficient sum to purchase his present farm of eighty-two acres which he has cultivated and developed since that time. Fine improvements, new barns and outbuildings, fenced fields and abundant harvests are evidences of his unremitting and intelligent work and make his property one of the finest in this section of Brown county.

Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jorgensen, and they became the parents of five children, James, Lillie, Floyd, Reuben, and May. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Hansen gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been active as an office seeker, although he takes an interest in all matters of a public nature. He is entirely responsible for his own success, and has won for himself a place of prominence among his adopted countrymen, who respect him for his upright and straightforward methods of dealing and his unquestioned integrity.

JOHN A. SNAVELY.

John A. Snavely is at the head of one of the largest livery and transfer lines in Green Bay and has offices at 215 North Adams street since 1911. He is one of the prominent citizens and active in commercial and fraternal circles. He was born in Green Bay, November 19, 1880, and his parents were George A. and Sarah Snavely. The former came to Green Bay in 1850 with his parents and has been one of the foremost citizens of the city for over a half century. John Snavely, the grandfather of our subject, was a lieutenant in the United States army during the Mexican war. His son George was born under a tent and came to Green Bay with his parents when he was only one year old. Here John Snavely bought the Bay City House and conducted it for a short time, until his death, when his son was only fourteen months old. His wife soon married again, and George A. Snavely, the father of our subject, was taken from school and put to work at the age of eight years. On account of dissensions in the family the little boy, then hardly more than a child, left his home and worked for his living in various capacities until he was sixteen years of age, when he went into the lumber woods around Green Bay and engaged in clearing timber. He later worked on the Sturgeon Bay canal, leaving this position to go to Lake Superior, where with his carefully saved money he built a hotel and was active in its management for three years. In 1875 he returned to Green Bay and managed the Adams House for eight years. He gave up the hotel business in 1884 and bought an interest in the Green Bay Carriage Company, in which connection he remained for three years, when he sold out his holdings and formed a partnership with J. McComb in a livery business. In 1890 he again took up the management of the Adams House for a short time, selling out his interests to start the livery concern, of which his son is proprietor today. In conjunction with this he carried on a lumber business and hardware store for a short time. He was prominent in local affairs and held the position of alderman for some time and served several terms as supervisor. He is the father of five children by his first marriage: L. Charles, engaged in the paper business in Green Bay; Georgia A., who died March 30, 1911, formerly the wife of William Bent; John A., of this review; and two who died when young. George A., who is secretary of and treasurer of the West De Pere Steel Works, is the son of a second marriage contracted by Mr. Snavely.

John A. Snavely received his early education in the public schools of

Green Bay. He laid aside his books at the age of fourteen years and then spent one year in the grocery business. In October, 1896, our subject, when only sixteen years of age, took entire charge of the livery business which his father had previously purchased and continued at its head for eight years, at the end of which time W. A. Gaurke came into the business as a partner but remained in that connection only eighteen months, when George A. Snavelly again entered into partnership with his son. From that time until 1911 John Snavelly was in business with his father along the same line. After five years this partnership was dissolved and John Snavelly now carries on the growing livery and transfer business by himself. He has been very successful and his upright business methods have brought him a constantly growing clientage.

Mr. Snavelly was married in Green Bay, February 14, 1902, to Miss Mary Quatsoe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Desire Quatsoe, and they have two children, Nellie and George, both students in the public schools of Green Bay. The family reside at 418 Cherry street, in a pleasant home which John Snavelly purchased some time ago.

John A. Snavelly gives his political affiliations to the republican party and is a staunch upholder of its principles. He is serving at the present time as alderman from the second ward in his native city and has always taken an intelligent and practical interest in local affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America and the National Fraternal League. He belongs to the Green Bay Turn Verein and is prominent in the affairs of the Green Bay Commercial Club. His faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Snavelly has many friends in his native city who are glad to acknowledge his growing success and his well deserved prosperity.

OTTO BRENDLER.

Otto Brendler is trainmaster of the Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and is regarded as one of the most reliable railroad men in Green Bay, where he makes his headquarters. He has been identified with this line of business all during his active career and has achieved success by reason of his unfaltering industry, his faithfulness and his detailed knowledge. He is a native son of Wisconsin, having been born in Merrimac, this state, in 1862. His parents were Michael and Elinora (Brendler) Brendler, the former for many years a leading hotelkeeper of Cross Plains, Wisconsin, whither he had removed a short time before the birth of our subject.

Otto Brendler attended the public schools of Cross Plains but his educational advantages were extremely limited. At an early age he laid aside his text-books and immediately became identified with railroad activities and in this line has risen through various positions to one of responsibility and importance. His railroad career began with his employment as helper to the railroad agent at Cross Plains. He was ambitious for further

success in this field and in pursuance of this idea he studied telegraphy, showing an aptness and alertness of mind which gained him a position in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He was appointed operator and held this position on the Prairie du Chien and Mineral Point division. During his identification with this branch of the service Mr. Brendler received well-earned commendation for his consistent and always accurate work. He was known as an operator who could be depended upon in an emergency, and his initiative and resource, although often called upon, were never found wanting. On May 1, 1880, his work was recognized in the general offices of the company and he was called to Milwaukee to accept a position in the train dispatcher's office as assistant. His promotion was rapid and founded upon his undoubted qualities of energy, ability and general trustworthiness. On December 21, 1891, he was appointed chief despatcher of the Prairie du Chien and Mineral Point division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and on April 1, seven years later, was promoted to the position of trainmaster on the Superior division. He is now acting in this capacity and has his headquarters at Green Bay, where he has many friends in business and social circles.

In 1898 Mr. Brendler was united in marriage in Milwaukee to Miss Elizabeth Minsterman, of that city, and they reside in a comfortable and commodious home at No. 326 South Quincy avenue, Green Bay. Mr. Brendler is one of the veterans in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He has been in their employ since his boyhood and has advanced to his present position by reason of his long-continued and faithful service. He is widely and favorably known in his chosen field of activity, where he is judged by what he has accomplished and by the force and energy which he brings to the performance of his duties.

HON. FRANK B. DESNOYERS.

The city of Green Bay has been noted for many years for the quality and attainments of the men who have been its mayors at various periods in its municipal existence. Political life is peculiar in that honest men are not always the most prominent ones and the city which can boast of a long line of honorable and worthy public officials is indeed fortunate. Hon. Frank B. Desnoyers has been prominent in political affairs in this city for a number of years, is an ex-mayor and has held the position of county treasurer of Brown county since January, 1908. He is a native of Green Bay, where his birth occurred on the 7th of August, 1859. His parents were Francis X. and Louise A. (Beard) Desnoyers. His father, a native of Michigan, came to this city from Detroit in 1850 and carried on a general mercantile business here until his death in 1868. In addition thereto he was active in the real-estate business and built a number of important buildings in Green Bay. In 1865 he erected what is known as "Uncle Frank" block and ten stores on Washington street. His wife survived him until 1894,

and they were buried side by side in Allouez cemetery. He was a republican and prominent in local politics, serving several times as alderman, and had the distinction of being the second mayor of Green Bay, and a member of the state legislature. On the mother's side the family is an old Pennsylvania one and was prominent in this country. During the Civil war several of its members were soldiers in the Federal army during the entire four years of the conflict. The father of Mrs. Louise A. Desnoyers was Captain Thomas Beard, United States Army, and she was a niece of the late Judge Henry S. Beard of Green Bay. Another uncle was Henry Carey of the publishing house of Lea & Carey, a prominent man and writer, who wrote several books on political economy. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Desnoyers Marie L., Elizabeth and Frank B. The paternal branch of the family is of French extraction, but has been in this country for many generations.

Frank B. Desnoyers received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay and was graduated from the local high school at the age of eighteen years. He removed immediately to Milwaukee and engaged for eight months in the mercantile business in that city, returning at the expiration of that period to Green Bay. Here he entered upon the gentlemens furnishing goods business, abandoning this later for real estate, which line of activity he still follows and he is at present engaged in looking after the family estate. Politically he is a republican and ever an active factor in local affairs. The weight of his political influence is always on the side of right and good government and he has gained a reputation in this city for honesty and fair dealing in the line of activity in which these qualities are too seldom found. He served for three terms, 1896, 97 and 98, as mayor of the city and was a member of the city council for four years, 1891, 92, 93 and 94, two years of which he was chairman of the finance committee. He was second mayor of greater Green Bay. In 1908 Mr. Desnoyers was elected to the important office of county treasurer and that he has made himself well worthy of the confidence his constituents placed in him is evident by the fact that he was reelected in 1910 and is now ably filling that office.

In 1882 Mr. Desnoyers was married in this city to Miss Lelia E. Lindsley, a native of Green Bay and a daughter of Myron P. and Frances (Ingalls) Lindsley, the former of whom came to Brown county from Lockport, New York, and became a pioneer real-estate agent and a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he held the office of state lecturer for a number of years. He served in the capacity of county clerk for some time and died in 1881. He also was mayor of Green Bay. His wife survived him until 1907 and they are buried in adjoining graves in the Woodlawn cemetery, where to his memory a monument has recently been erected by his fellow members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Desnoyers and his wife are the parents of four children: Frank L., who is city editor of the Green Bay Gazette; Marie E., the wife of Edgar J. McEachron, a superintendent of the Fuller-Johnson Manufacturing Company of this city; Harry B., clerk in the employ of the Pittsburg & Ohio Mining Company; and Philip P., a gradu-

ate of the Green Bay high school. The family residence at 315 South Monroe street is a popular and hospitable home, in which the many friends of Frank B. Desnoyers and his family are always welcome. He is prominent in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a devoted member of St. Willebrod's Catholic church in this city. His religious faith is a working force in his life, influencing his actions and dominating his career and has given to a man naturally public-spirited and worthy, the added qualities of a true Christian gentleman.

JOSEPH F. NOVITSKI.

Prominently known in educational circles in Wisconsin is Professor Joseph F. Novitski, superintendent of schools of Brown county, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1909. He is a young man imbued with the spirit of progress, and his interest in public education is deep and sincere. He is accordingly continually studying out new methods which will work for the benefit of the schools, and his labors in this direction have been resultant. He was born in the town of Eaton, Brown county, Wisconsin, July 10, 1884, and is a son of Anton and Emilia Novitski. The father came from Poland in 1882, and in April of 1884 brought his family to the new world. Here he has followed the occupation of farming, and both he and his wife still reside on the old homestead in the town of Eaton.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Joseph F. Novitski attended the district school near by, spending three years there. He afterward entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, in which he remained for seven and a half months. He displayed special aptitude in his studies, closely applying himself to the mastery of the branches which he pursued, and at the end of that time he passed the county examination for teachers. He then secured the school in which he had formerly been a pupil, and successfully conducted it for two years, after which he returned to the State Normal School, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he was engaged by the school board of joint district No. 6, towns of Humboldt and Preble, to organize a state graded school, of which he became principal for one year. He was then offered a much larger salary to become a principal of the state graded school of district No. 1, Forestville, Door county, Wisconsin, which position he accepted, but before the end of the year he became a candidate for the office of county superintendent. He entered the race at the eleventh hour as a "dark horse," secured the required number of signatures for nomination papers and filed them on the day the nominations were closed. That he was popular with the people, and that they had confidence in his ability was evidenced by the fact that without long preliminary campaigning or canvassing he carried two thousand, four hundred seventy-two votes against one thousand, one hundred eighty-four cast for John F. Evraets, and in the spring of 1911 he was reelected without opposition, a fact which indicates clearly that his work during his first term was entirely satisfactory, and that the schools showed progress in methods

JOSEPH F. NOVITSKI

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adopted and in work accomplished. He is a member of the Wisconsin County Superintendents' Association; the Wisconsin Teachers' Association; the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers' Association; and the Brown County Teachers' Association, of which he has been president for one year. He is recognized everywhere as an able educator, one whose work shows continuous progress in reaching out toward high ideals.

On June 22, 1910, Mr. Novitski was united in marriage to Miss Margaret R. Ennis, a daughter of John and Margaret Ennis, the former a railroad employe and an old resident of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Novitski have two daughters, Catherine and Eleanor, who are the light and life of the household at 402 South Broadway.

Mr. Novitski holds membership with the Catholic Order of Foresters and with the Knights of Columbus. He has worked his way upward in spite of difficulties and obstacles which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit. He was taught by his parents to read Polish when he was four years of age, and as soon as he had mastered the language he read every book and paper that he could obtain. He entered the public school at the age of seven years, and his comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the Polish language enabled him to master the English more readily. His parents could not send him to school regularly for they needed his services in developing the farm, so that when he reached the age of eighteen years he had attended school for only about six hundred days, or three school years. During that time, however, he studied at home at every available opportunity and acquired sufficient knowledge to enter higher institutions of learning. The summer before he entered normal school he worked in a sawmill to earn enough money to pay his own way through school, and after studying for seven and a half months he resolved to teach for two years until he had again saved up a sum sufficient to enable him to continue his studies at the normal school. Thus overcoming all difficulties he steadily progressed, and since assuming the office of county superintendent of schools he has done much advance work in connection with the school system in Brown county, introducing many improvements that have kept the schools on a par with the best to be found in the state.

FRANK BOEDER.

Frank Boeder has for many years been closely associated with the agricultural development of Morrison township, where he owns eighty-eight acres of land which he devotes to general farming.

Mr. Boeder was born in Germany in 1852, which was his boyhood home, but in his early youth he resolved to come to America and establish a home. Borrowing the necessary money from his father in 1872, he took passage for the United States, with Wisconsin as his destination. Friendless and unfamiliar with the customs of the country his first years in America were fraught with trials and hardships. He had to take practically any employment he could find and accept any wage, having received only thirty dollars

for his first year's work. He first located in Washington county, coming from there to Brown, where he has ever since made his home. From childhood he had been trained in habits of thrift and diligence and by the exercise of these qualities he ultimately saved enough money to buy his present farm. It was covered with brush and timber when he took possession of it, but during the intervening years the entire tract has been cleared and brought to a high state of productivity. Substantially constructed modern buildings have taken the place of the crude structures he first put up, and various other improvements have been added from time to time until it is now one of the prosperous farms of the county. When Mr. Boeder first came to Morrison township, there were but few roads and a trip to Manitowoc, the nearest trading post at that time, involved considerable traveling, as it was necessary to drive around the hills and seek fordable places in crossing the streams, as there were no bridges. It was the day of ox teams and that laborious farming which prevailed prior to the advent of modern machinery and farming implements, and tasks which under present conditions can be performed in a few hours then consumed days. Pioneering as it was then known not only required great physical fortitude to withstand the many hardships and privations but the courage and resolution to patiently endure the innumerable discouragements and failures which in many instances followed one after another in rapid succession. Mr. Boeder had his full share of such experiences but he persisted in his purpose, overcoming obstacles as they arose until he had his farm established on a paying basis, and is now enjoying a good measure of success in the pursuit of his business.

BARNEY LEMKE.

Barney Lemke engages in general farming and stock-raising in Morrison township, where he owns a hundred and twenty acres of well improved and highly cultivated land. He is a native of Brown county, his birth having occurred in the township where he now resides in 1872, and a son of John and Lena (Schultz) Lemke, well known farming people of this community.

The entire life of Barney Lemke has been passed in the immediate vicinity of his present home. He was reared in very much the same manner as other country lads, receiving his education in the local schools and early directing his energies along agricultural lines. After leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the cultivation of the home place with which he assisted his father until his marriage. Immediately after this event he came to his present farm, which was presented to him by his father. It is one of the most attractive properties in the township, including a comfortable residence, and all of the other buildings are new and of modern construction. Everything about the place is well kept, and presents an appearance of thrift and prosperity. Mr. Lemke, who has cleared a portion

of his holding, keeps at least one man all of the time and directs the operations of his farm in a systematic and business-like manner.

Mr. Lemke was married in 1904 to Miss Clara Lemke, and to them have been born three children, Herbert, Margareta and Erna.

The family attend the Lutheran church, in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Lemke gives his political support to the republican party and takes an active interest in local affairs. Having passed his entire life in this community he is well known and has many friends, being regarded as a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

EBEN ROGER MINAHAN.

The name of Minahan has been for many years well known and widely popular in different circles in Green Bay. Representatives of the name have been prominent in the civic life of this section for many years. One of the largest office buildings in this city is the result of the enterprise and energy of one of the family and the name has always been connected with every movement looking toward municipal advancement and improvement. Eben Roger Minahan is a worthy representative of his family in this city. He is a son of Robert Emmet and Nellie Minahan, the former a prominent physician and surgeon of Green Bay and mayor of the city for two terms. The birth of Eben Roger Minahan occurred in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, January 26, 1882. He received his early education in the grammar schools of that city; was graduated from the East high school of Green Bay in 1899, took his degree of Bachelor of Letters from the University of Wisconsin in 1903, and that of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution two years later. He began the practice of his profession in the fall of 1905, in partnership with his uncle, Victor I. Minahan, an attorney at Green Bay. They became associated under the firm name of Minahan & Minahan and are still operating under this title. Eben R. Minahan is regarded as one of the rising professional men in this county. He has shown an aptitude for the law, capacity for close study and a thorough mastery of the different phases of his profession which have lifted him out of the ranks of ordinary lawyers. He is absolutely independent along political lines. He pins his faith to men, regardless of party, and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. He is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 259, B. P. O. E., and has always been prominent in that organization.

Mr. Minahan was married in this city, January 29, 1909, to Miss Jessie Copp, a daughter of William Henry and Minnie Copp. Mrs. Minahan's father died in 1883 leaving behind him a record of honorable service during the entire period of the Civil war, having enlisted from Maine in 1861, continuing his connection with his regiment until 1865. He fought under Meade at Gettysburg. Two of his brothers were also in the Federal army during the war and one died in prison. The early ancestors of the family came from Copp's Hill, Boston, Massachusetts. William

Henry Copp was a thirty-second degree Mason when he died in 1883. He is buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Minahan are the parents of two children: Roger Copp, aged two years; and Nancy, born April 4, 1912. Mr. Minahan's grandparents were natives of Ireland and the Celtic qualities of enthusiasm and quick grasp of complex situations have made their descendant, E. R. Minahan, a proficient and successful lawyer.

CHARLES J. MARCHANT.

Charles J. Marchant is operating the Cedar Creek mill in Green Bay, one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the city, and in the six years during which he has managed the enterprise has won distinct and substantial business success. He was born in Scott township, Brown county, March 31, 1868, and is a son of Joseph and Philomena (Villiesse) Marchant, natives of Belgium. The father came to America when he was eighteen years of age. He settled on the Red river, where he followed farming for four years and at the end of that time came to Bay Settlement, where he lived until his death. His wife was also a native of Belgium, where she was born in 1836. She died in America in 1897. They were the parents of eight children: Telesphore, who is now farming near Bay Settlement; August, who lives at home; Constant, of Green Bay; Charles J., the subject of this sketch; Joseph, at home; Octavius, who is in partnership with his brother Charles J.; Julian, who follows farming; and William, a Catholic priest in New York city.

Charles Marchant attended the district schools of his native township and after laying aside his books associated himself with his father in the work of the farm. As a boy he engaged extensively in fishing on Green Bay and followed this line of occupation until he was twenty-five years of age. At that time he established himself in his present flour-milling business, which he purchased in partnership with his brother Octavius in 1906 from Lamarre & Hauterbrook. The enterprise with which he is connected is called the Cedar Creek mill and is one of the oldest establishments of its kind in Green Bay and in the vicinity. Mr. Marchant is well versed in the details of his business and gives the conduct of his enterprise his personal attention. By adhering to the policy of hard work and intelligent industry and to standards of honor and integrity he has made his business prosper until it is now one of the most important establishments of its kind in the city. It is equipped with the most modern labor-saving machinery and while it is the oldest mill in Brown county is at the same time one of the most flourishing. It is situated on Cedar Creek, from which its name is derived, and Mr. Marchant does a large and constantly increasing business.

Charles J. Marchant was married in 1894 to Miss Odile Zentzius, a relative of Bishop Fox, of Green Bay, and a daughter of Andrew and Felecity Zentizius. Mrs. Marchant was born in Bay Settlement, August

10, 1869, and remained at home until her marriage. She and her husband have four children, namely, Mary, Ephraim, Gilbert and Leo, aged respectively seventeen, fifteen, thirteen and nine years, all of whom are at home. The family belong to the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Marchant is numbered among the successful men of Green Bay. He discharges his business affairs in a prompt and capable manner and by following standards of industry and integrity has made his life useful and valuable.

CAPTAIN CHARLES HARTUNG.

For over thirty-seven years Captain Charles Hartung has been identified with the hardware business in Green Bay and his name has been a synonym during that time for successful and comprehensive business methods, untiring energy and honesty and straightforward dealing. He is now living retired in the seventy-first year of his age and makes his home in the city, to the commercial expansion of which he has contributed his energy and business ability. Captain Hartung was born in Reuss, Germany, February 19, 1841, and is a son of Henry and Augusta (Muntzert) Hartung. The father was born in Germany and came with his family to America in 1858. He settled in Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade of shoemaking until his death in 1906, when he was ninety-three years of age. His wife passed away in 1882, when she was sixty years old. To their union were born seven children, six of whom are living: Charles, of this review; Fred, who is a shoemaker in Appleton, Wisconsin; August, who lives in Chicago; Robert, who makes his home in the same city; Louisa, now Mrs. William Schuetze; and Bertha, the wife of John Stoelzer, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Captain Hartung came to America in his youth and acquired his English education in Wisconsin, although he had attended public school in Germany. The trip across the Atlantic was made on a sailing vessel and sixty-five days were consumed in the journey. Captain Hartung had learned the shoemaker's trade and followed this occupation until 1860. In the following year he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and saw three years of hard service under General Hancock. His duties were principally in Virginia and he was wounded in the hip at the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862. He was sent to the hospital at Fort Monroe and later was transferred to Washington. He received a two months' furlough and when he was coming back to rejoin his regiment he met upon the boat Colonel Larabee, of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, with whom he engaged as second lieutenant in Company C and reentered the service, joining the Army of the Potomac, in which he served as captain until the close of the war. During his term of enlistment he was present at many of the important engagements, witnessing the battles of Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek and many others. He was mustered out with honorable discharge in 1865 at Nashville, Tennessee, and came

to Green Bay, where he established himself in business. For some time he conducted a grocery store but abandoned that enterprise eventually in order to engage in the hardware business, with which line of occupation he has the record of thirty-seven and one-half years of continuous identification. He is one of the oldest merchants living in the city and although he has retired, he still keeps up an intelligent interest in local mercantile conditions.

Captain Hartung married Miss Lena Bader, who was born in Germany in 1843. She is a daughter of Jacob Bader, who followed farming in the fatherland and who came to America at an early date, settling in Detroit, Michigan, whence he later removed to Green Bay. He was identified with agriculture all during his life and was a prominent and respected citizen. To Captain and Mrs. Hartung have been born two children, Clara and Emma, both of whom are living at home.

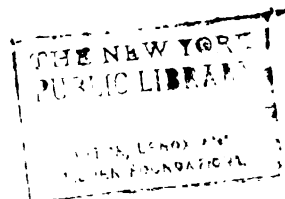
Captain Hartung has served his community with ability and intelligence in various offices. He was deputy collector of the United States for three and one-half years and did constructive work as mayor of Green Bay. For seven years he was alderman from the second ward and did valuable and important work in this capacity as he did in all other aspects of his public service. Twenty years after the expiration of his last term as alderman he was again elected to the city council and served for eight years with conspicuous success. He affiliates with the Lutheran church and his fraternal relations include his connection with Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., and with the Turner Society, of which he was at one time president. Captain Hartung has the distinction of being the oldest living merchant in Green Bay and an able and worthy veteran of the Civil war. During the course of his career, which has been marked by continuous labor in worthy causes and by well directed energy along lines of advancement, he has gained no truer success than that which is embodied in the title which he has earned of a thoroughly honest man.

LAWRENCE GOTFREDSON.

The development and growth of a city are directly dependent upon the prosperity and strength of its business institutions and the men who are responsible for the greatness and wealth of these enterprises are responsible often for the city's expansion. As public citizens they not only promote their individual prosperity but the work they do builds up their cities and makes the nation great.

A man of this class is Lawrence Gotfredson, who now holds the position of president of the Gotfredson Brothers Company, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements. He was born in New Denmark, Brown county, Wisconsin, September 15, 1871, and is a son of Niels H. and Lawrentina Gotfredson, natives of Langland, Denmark, who crossed the Atlantic to America in 1847, stopping first in Milwaukee. Niels H. Gotfredson set out on foot from that city in an effort to locate a grant of land and arrived

Laurence Götfredson.



in what is now New Denmark, Brown county, when that district was still a wilderness and part of De Pere. He and his family were the first settlers in the district and when it was set apart from De Pere they named the little town which they founded after their native country. The father became one of the leading citizens of New Denmark and held at various times practically all the township offices. He died February 22, 1894, at the age of eighty years. His wife lived until April 12, 1898, her death occurring when she was seventy-six years of age, and she is buried beside her husband in the old cemetery situated on the home farm, which was given to the community by Mr. Gotfredson. They were the parents of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, of whom seven are still living but only two in Brown county, these being Lawrence of this review and his sister, Laurena, the wife of Christ Thompson, living on the old home farm.

Lawrence Gotfredson began his education in the primary schools of his native town and later pursued his studies in the Green Bay Business College, where he spent two winters. At the age of seventeen years he returned home and for some time assisted his father in the work of the farm. While thus employed he also sold agricultural implements and thus obtained his start in his present business. Forming a partnership with his brother, Benjamin, he at length opened a hardware and agricultural implement store at Coopers-town, Wisconsin, which was carried on under the firm name of Gotfredson Brothers for two years. They also opened a branch store in Seymour, where they dealt in agricultural implements and buggies for a year and a half. In the spring of 1888 they came to Green Bay and established themselves in business at No. 1155 Main street, in a little two-story wooden building, forty-two by sixty feet, where they remained until 1900. Each year brought increased trade to the firm and the market for their goods grew constantly. In 1896 they added a wholesale department to their business and the same year erected a building on Washington street, where the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company is now located. Two years later they erected a warehouse, sixty by one hundred and seventy-five feet. The wholesale business was in charge of our subject, but in the fall of 1903 they sold that department together with the building to the Morley-Murphy Company and retained only the retail department. It was in 1900 that they bought the property on which their present magnificent store building stands, first erecting a one-story frame structure, forty-eight by one hundred and ninety-eight feet, but a few years later this was torn down and in 1905 their present building was erected. It is four stories high and has a floor space of five thousand, three hundred and ninety square feet. In connection with their other business the brothers were for many years interested in buying and selling horses, Benjamin having charge of the retail department of the store and the horse business. Since much of the farm machinery is now run by motor power instead of horse power our subject has become interested in the automobile business and is now vice president of the American Automobile Trimming Company of Detroit and holds the same office in the American Automobile Trimming Company, Ltd., of Walkerville, Ontario, Canada. He is vice president of the Bank of Green Bay, which is one of the strong financial

institutions of the city, and his time is now largely given to the real-estate business, looking after the Gotfredson Brothers' lands and loans.

On the 14th of June, 1910, Lawrence Gotfredson was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Witherell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Witherell, pioneer settlers of Green Bay, and they now reside at the Beaumont Hotel. Mr. Gotfredson gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is a firm believer in its policies and principles. He has always been interested in the cause of education and has served as a director of the local school board. He is a prominent member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and stands high in both business and social circles.

FRANK DEVILEY.

Frank Deviley, who is the present candidate on the republican ticket for the office of sheriff, in which capacity he served most capably for one term, was born in Spa Belgium, on the 25th of April, 1868. He is a son of Alphonse and Antoinette (Dehan) Deviley, also natives of Belgium, where they were likewise reared and married. Subsequently the family emigrated to the United States, first locating at Danville, Illinois, where the father, who was a stone cutter, followed his trade. Later they came to Duck Creek, this county, the father engaging in stone cutting until 1907, when he retired from active work and removed to Green Bay. Here he passed away in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother, who has passed the sixty-ninth anniversary of her birth is residing at Duck Creek. She is a daughter of Eugene Dehan, a stone mason by trade, and his wife, Desiree Delcourt, who came to the United States in 1884. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Deviley numbers seven, our subject being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: Rosalie, the wife of Desire De Caster; Joseph, who is a resident of Green Bay; Mary, who married P. Gay; Clara, the wife of P. Moes; Anna, who married L. Barlamant; and Palmyre, the wife of J. Boncher.

Frank Deviley accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States and completed his education in the common schools of Illinois and Wisconsin. When old enough to earn his own support he laid aside his school-books, and learned stone cutting under his father. He followed his trade until his marriage, subsequently directing his energies along agricultural lines. He acquired a comfortable competence and has for some years past been living in Green Bay.

Mr. Deviley has been twice married, his first union having been with Miss Margaret Williguet, a native of Howard township, this county, and a daughter of Eugene and Jane (St. Claire) Williguet, farming people who located in Brown county during the pioneer days. Of this marriage were born Martha, Lorenz, Herbert, and Norris and Norine, twins, all of whom are living at home. In 1907 the family mourned the loss of the wife and mother, who was forty-one years of age at the time of her death. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Deviley was formerly

Josephine LaCourt, a daughter of Alphonse and Caroline (Laer) LaCourt. They were natives of Belgium, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1858, locating in Green Bay, where the father followed the trade of butcher. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having gone to the front as a member of the Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, remaining in the service for three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Deviley belong to the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks, Mystic Workers and Eagles. In his political views he is a staunch republican and takes an active interest in all local matters. He began his public career in 1899, at which time he was elected justice of the peace. He discharged the duties of this office for one term and in 1901 was elected to the board of supervisors in Howard township, while in 1903 he was made chairman of the township, serving in the latter capacity for four years. In 1908, he was the successful candidate for sheriff, and at the expiration of his term of office was appointed deputy. He is now up for reelection as sheriff of Brown county on the republican ticket. Owing to his long residence in the county and his connection with public life, Mr. Deviley has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state and is accorded the staunch loyalty of a large circle of friends of long years' standing.

CARL HARTMANN.

Watchful of every opportunity pointing to success and prompted by a laudable ambition which is the foundation of all advancement for the individual or for the community, Carl Hartmann occupies a creditable position in industrial circles as vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Hartmann-Greiling Machine & Boiler Works, with plant at the foot of Howard street, Green Bay. He was born at Fort Howard, Wisconsin, in 1872, a son of Sylvester and Christina (Freese) Hartmann. The father came to Green Bay in 1866 and since 1880 has engaged continuously in the grocery business here, ranking with the leading merchants of the town. He has also become quite prominent in public affairs, serving as city treasurer of Fort Howard in 1888 and 1889, and as county supervisor from the seventh ward of Green Bay for five years. He is also president of the Fort Howard Cemetery Association, and is a man who gives freely of his time and means to aid public projects which he deems beneficial to the community.

Carl Hartmann was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and made his initial start in the business world when fifteen years of age, working in the grocery store of F. DeCremer, with whom he continued for two years. He then learned the machinist's trade in 1888 and subsequently started in business for himself at Nos. 110-112 South Pearl street. The undertaking was of small proportions at the outset but has steadily grown until it is now a large concern and in 1911 was incorporated under the name of the Hartmann-Greiling Machine & Boiler Works, with Her-

man Greiling, president; Carl Hartmann, vice president, treasurer and general manager; and L. H. Barkhausen, secretary. The same year a removal was made to their present extensive quarters. They have a splendidly equipped plant supplied with all necessary accessories and they manufacture various kinds of machinery, making a specialty, however, of boat machinery. They installed the first steam hammer for large forgings operated in Green Bay. Their business has steadily grown as they have demonstrated the excellence of their output and their capacity to promptly handle large orders. Their business methods are unassailable and their enterprise keeps them in close touch with the trade and brings to them a very gratifying patronage.

Mr. Hartmann was in 1899 married to Miss Amanda Rothe, a daughter of Edward and Gertrude Rothe of Preble township, who were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann reside at 815 Shawans avenue, and their home is a hospitable one, always open for the reception of their many friends. They have been lifelong residents of this part of the country and their sterling traits of character have won for them high regard. Mr. Hartmann is a member of Lodge No. 259, B. P. O. E. He has never possessed visionary ideas concerning business for at the outset of his industrial career he recognized the fact that unfaltering energy and unabating perseverance are the real sources of success, and through the utilization of those qualities he has steadily worked his way upward.

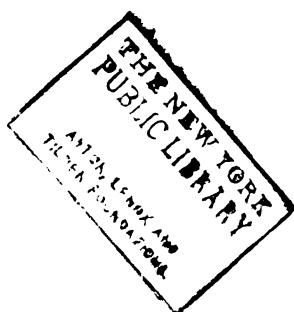
JOHN EARLY.

John Early died in Green Bay on the 27th of November, 1910, in the seventy-second year of his age. His death was deeply deplored and widely regretted by his fellow citizens for he stood high in the community, and his passing deprived the city of a man who for many years was prominently connected with municipal development in the promotion of laudable business enterprises. Mr. Early was of Irish parentage. His father, Timothy Early, was born in the Emerald isle and came to New York city at an early date. On removing to Wisconsin in 1852 he settled in Hollandtown, Brown county, where he farmed successfully for a number of years. His wife bore the maiden name of Bridget White.

John Early received an ordinary country-school education in New York state and accompanied his parents on their removal to Hollandtown, Wisconsin, where he resided until about 1894. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and was also extensively interested in the buying and selling of land. He made real estate one of the important features of his commercial life and when he removed to Green Bay he continued to engage in that business in addition to his duties as mechanical and stationary engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He subsequently severed that connection and turned his attention to the retail liquor business, always keeping up his identification with real-estate activities. His business life was distinguished by an intelligent knowledge of land values

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JOHN EARLY



in the various states in which his real-estate connections extended, and by standards of commercial integrity and honor which are rare in this day and age.

In 1882 Mr. Early was united in marriage to Miss Mary Brogan, a daughter of John and Bridget Brogan. Her father, a prominent farmer in Hollandtown, was among the original settlers of that village and is still living there at the age of ninety-two years. Her mother died in 1911 at the age of ninety. Mr. and Mrs. John Early became the parents of five children: William, who maintains his residence in Chicago, Illinois; Edward J., who lives in Green Bay where he is prominent in the affairs of the Early Real Estate Company with offices at 109 West Walnut street; Mary, who holds the responsible position of superintendent of the Nurses' Training School in New York city; and James and Ellen, both residing in Green Bay. Mrs. Early passed away in 1897.

During his life Mr. Early gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and served his city as a member of the board of aldermen from 1906 to 1910. His public life like his industrial career was distinguished by energy and resourcefulness directed along worthy lines and won for him a still better place in the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. He was prominent in the Catholic Order of Foresters but beyond this had no fraternal affiliations. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His life was molded along honorable and upright lines, and he attracted to himself numerous friends among the representative citizens of Green Bay, being held in universal respect for his exemplary personal life, his high sense of honor and his rare qualities of citizenship.

JOHN P. SCHUMACHER.

John P. Schumacher was born in Eischen, grand duchy of Luxemburg, December 6, 1854. Here also was born his father, Nicholas Schumacher, in 1806, but whose early manhood was passed in France, when he returned to Luxemburg, and there was united in marriage to Mary Katherina Loesch, who was also born in Luxemburg in 1813. The issue of this marriage was nine children, the first born being a girl, who died in infancy. The others were: Nicholas, of Maryville, Missouri; Rev. Peter A., who died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in March, 1899; John N. and Dominick, both of Chicago, Illinois; Katherina, now Mrs. Florch, of Fredonia, Wisconsin; John P., our subject; Mary R., of Sheboygan, this state; and Nicholas K., of Chicago. Nicholas Schumacher, the father of our subject, with his wife and surviving children, came to America June 1, 1855, going immediately to Port Washington, Wisconsin, and settling on a farm nine miles north of that place, in township 12, where he dwelt until his death, May 6, 1862.

Here John P., the seventh of the children born to Nicholas Schumacher and his wife, attended the public school until he attained the age of twelve years, in the meantime—when not attending school—con-

tributing such services as he was capable of to the general work on the farm, and acquiring such knowledge of farming as to inspire him with a desire to test his ability to make his own way in the world, beyond the confines of the parental home. In pursuance of this ambitious purpose, he worked on a farm in a neighboring town for two years. At about this time—he was then only fourteen years old—he evidently had become infected with the virus of “wanderlust,” for he is next found working on a farm in Wenona, Illinois, during the summer and fall, and at Newburg, Wisconsin, for the following winter. Here ended his career as an agriculturist for a life vocation, and in the following spring he went to Chicago, and there learned the upholsterer’s trade, and, at the age of eighteen, was conducting a mattress shop in that city on his own account. But the spirit of “wanderlust” still abided with him, and urged him onward to other fields of endeavor for the attainment of his ambitious desire to make his own way in the world. So, in pursuance of this purpose, he disposed of his business in Chicago, a few months after he had become engaged in it. His wanderings from this time forward may be more graphically and interestingly told in his own words:

“I then went to Omaha, Nebraska. After a few weeks there I went back to Chicago. In the same year I took a job at my trade in Muskegon, Michigan. In the following spring I went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, then to Denver, Colorado. Times being extremely hard there, and not having the wherewithal to pay railroad fare back to Chicago, five boys and myself built us a raft, and in September of that year started on our return trip to Chicago, with the intention of floating down the South Platte river, to the Missouri river, and thence to St. Louis. On account of the shallowness of the water and the dangers of quicksand, we had to abandon our boat at a ranch about eighty miles west of Fort Julesburg, Nebraska. We turned over our boat, and other of our belongings, to the owner of the ranch, who took us to Fort Julesburg by team, where we separated. I walked from there to Ogallala, Nebraska, where I worked for one month as a cook at the section boarding-house, for my board. I had injured my foot and was unable to work any longer. Through the kindness of some railroad boys there, I was stowed in a freight car on a Friday forenoon, provided with a bottle of water and two biscuits. I arrived at Omaha late on the following Sunday night. The next day I went to Harry Drew—the city ticket agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and explained my situation and asked for tickets to Chicago on credit until I could get there. After a few seconds’ thought, he handed me the tickets. I took the first train out, and arrived at Chicago Tuesday night. The only thing I had to eat from Thursday night—not having eaten any breakfast before I left Ogallala, Nebraska, Friday forenoon—until I reached Chicago, Tuesday night, was breakfast and dinner at Omaha.”

By this time Mr. Schumacher most probably was convinced of the forceful truth of the old proverb, “A rolling stone gathers no moss.” But if he failed to acquire any material wealth through his wanderings, he doubtless had garnered a deal of valuable experience that served him well thereafter.

After working at his trade in Chicago and Milwaukee for about two years, he went to Green Bay in the spring of 1874. In the following fall, he engaged in the upholstering business on his own account. Early in 1877 he became associated with his father-in-law, Mr. J. B. Lefebvre, in the furniture and undertaking business, but two years later, this partnership was dissolved, and both parties conducted separate stores, until 1886, when a consolidation was effected under the firm name of Lefebvre & Schumacher. Upon the death of Mr. Lefebvre in 1893 his sons, Edward and Gilbert assumed his interests, and the business was continued under the same firm name.

By close and intelligent application of business ideals that lead to early and honorable success, Mr. Schumacher amassed a competence at an unusually young age for such an achievement, that he felt would justify his retirement from business activities. He was married, September 31, 1874, to Miss Pauline Lefebvre, daughter of J. B. and Henriette Lefebvre, the former of whom later became his business associate, the issue of this marriage being eight children. Josephine, who lives at home; Arthur, who married Miss Catherine C. Fastry, of Green Bay, by whom he has one child; Ella, who with her sister, Mary, conducts the "Woman Shop" of Green Bay; Edward and Mary who live at home; Harriet, the wife of Charles W. Byrnes, a teacher of manual training in the Green Bay high school; Benjamin N., who married Miss Anna Van Halder; and Urban S., at home. All of the children are living in Green Bay, and all happily situated beneath the parental roof or in homes of their own.

Mr. Schumacher, though not a politician in the general acceptance of this term, has always affiliated with the democratic party, and is always ready and willing to support the principles of this party wherever he could find them. For several years he most efficiently served the people of Green Bay and Brown county on the county board of supervisors. He has always been active—but in an inconspicuous way—in support of all efforts for the moral and material welfare of his home town. For many years he has been greatly interested in archæology, and has served effectively in research work along this line in connection with the State Archæological Association. His reports in this relation rank with the ablest in the archives of the association. His private collection of Indian relics and antiques—mostly all of his own finding—is said to be one of the best private collections in Wisconsin, a part of which is exhibited in the public library in Green Bay.

H. H. HENDRICKSON, M. D.

Dr. H. H. Hendrickson's professional career in Green Bay has been short but it has been marked by energy and activity along medical lines and has been rewarded by gratifying success. He is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and is also one of the visiting physicians of the city. He was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, November 4, 1878,

and is a son of Ole and Annie Hendrickson. His father came from Norway in 1860 and settled immediately in the city of Manitowoc.

Dr. Hendrickson received his primary education in the public schools of Manitowoc and was graduated from the high school in 1896. He attended the State Normal School at Oshkosh and received his certificate from that institution in 1898. For two years following he taught school with much success in Green Bay and from 1900 to 1906 was principal of the West high school in that city. His leanings, however, have always been toward the medical profession and as soon as he was able he entered the Northwestern University and pursued his studies in that institution for four years, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1910. He returned immediately to Green Bay where he is now engaged in the general practice of medicine and is meeting with well deserved success. He uses his talents and energies to improve the condition of the poorer classes in his city and is acting at the present time as one of the visiting physicians. His work in this line has been distinguished by a broad humanity and an intelligent grasp of the needs of the people under his charge. He belongs to the Brown County and the Fox River Valley Medical Societies and also holds membership in the Wisconsin State Medical Association.

On June 24, 1899, Dr. Hendrickson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Landreth, of Princeton, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Landreth, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Hendrickson are the parents of one son, who is attending school in Green Bay. The family resides at No. 614 Kellogg street.

Dr. Hendrickson is a broad-minded and liberal man. He has always been interested in educational affairs and is a member of the Green Bay board of education. He is a master Mason and holds membership in the order of Elks and the National Fraternal League. During his two years of practice in this city he has built up a large following of friends and patients who regard him as one of the most promising and able physicians in the city.

ERNEST WILLIAM SERVOTTE.

Industrial activity in Green Bay finds a worthy representative in Ernest William Servotte, a contractor and builder, thoroughly familiar with every branch of the trade, which forms the basis of his present desirable business connections. He was born in the province of Brabant, Belgium, November 25, 1850, a son of William Servotte, whose birth occurred in that country in 1814 and who in 1856 came with his family to Green Bay. He turned his attention, however, to farming in Door county, Wisconsin, but in 1864 returned to Green Bay, where he took up carpentering and building, which he followed continuously until his death in 1887. His skill and handiwork are yet seen in some of the substantial structures of this city. He married Victoria Maria Demaffe, who was a daughter of William Demaffe and passed away in 1865, at the age of forty-four years. In their family were

six children, of whom Ernest W. is the eldest. The next three, Frank, Mary and Desire, have all passed away. Julia is the widow of Emil Brosteau and resides in Green Bay, and Joseph also makes his home in this city.

Ernest W. Servotte was a little lad when brought by his parents to the new world. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and his time was largely given to the acquirement of an education until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he began working with his father at the carpenter's trade, the business connection between them continuing until the father's death. Mr. Servotte of this review then started out alone and as a carpenter and contractor has been well known in this city for many years. He carried on business independently until 1911, when he admitted his son to a partnership under the firm style of E. Servotte & Company, contractors and builders. He has been active in the erection of many prominent buildings here. His father was one of the oldest builders of the city and the name of Servotte has been continuously connected with construction interests here through three generations. Ernest W. Servotte is prompt and faithful in the execution of his contracts, is thoroughly reliable in his business methods and his energy and close application have brought him a substantial measure of success that is well deserved.

Mr. Servotte was married, in 1875, to Miss Flora Maria Piraux, who was also born in the province of Brabant, Belgium, her natal year being 1851. She is a daughter of Peter and Angelina (Braden) Piraux, who came to Green Bay in 1856. The father here followed the occupation of farming throughout the remainder of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. Servotte have been born four children: Frank, who is in partnership with his father and married Gertie Kersten, by whom he has two children; Emily, the wife of Henry A. Tennis, a salesman of Green Bay, by whom she has one child; Edward, who is with his father in business; and one, who died in infancy. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church.

Mr. Servotte is an interested and active supporter of the republican party, has served as chairman of his ward committee and has been a member of the county board of supervisors. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and his record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

JOSEPH MIES.

In the death of Joseph Mies, Green Bay lost a citizen whom it had learned long since to esteem and honor because of his ability, his rectitude of character and his unfaltering enterprise. The city had known him from his infancy for he was one of her native sons, having been born here on the 14th of October, 1871. His father, John M. Mies, was born in Kessling, near Coblenz, Germany, and is now living at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Unto him and his wife were born seven child-

ren of whom Joseph was the eldest, the others being: Catherine, the wife of Henry Berendsen, a pattern maker of Green Bay; Anna, the wife of John Thelen, a blacksmith of Green Bay, and Mary, Elizabeth, Regina and John, all at home.

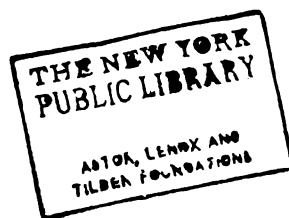
After completing his education as a student of the Cathedral school in his native city, Joseph Mies became apprenticed to the printing trade at the office of the German newspaper called "Der Landamann," where he became efficient in every department of the printing business. He gradually worked his way upward and at length became proprietor of this paper which is one of the old established weekly publications of Brown county. Its original proprietors were Schleyer & Emmers, and different changes in ownership have made the paper the property of the firm of Lehman & Robinson and Lehman & Mies. Eventually, however, Mr. Mies purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner of what is now the oldest German paper in northern Wisconsin. It is published weekly and is a bright, newsy sheet devoted to the interests of the community and of the German people. It has a growing subscription list and a good advertising patronage and long since has been placed on a paying basis.

Mr. Mies was reared in the faith of the Catholic church and held membership in St. Boniface Society. He also belonged to the Turn Verein and to the Brewers Benevolent Society of Green Bay. His interests were broad and varied and he manifested a public-spirited citizenship in all of his relations to the city and its welfare, championing many causes which have been direct forces in the growth and progress of Green Bay. A testimony to his character, recognized by all as well-merited, was written by one of the local papers. "In the death of Joseph Mies, Green Bay has lost a good, helpful and conscientious citizen. Always accommodating and courteous, it was a pleasure to meet him in a business or social way. His cheerful disposition appeared to remain unaffected by the business cares and vexations which so often render the average man crabbed and morose. For old and young alike he always had a welcome smile and pleasant greeting. Among his many friends his memory will be cherished as one who had 'charity for all and malice toward none.'"

HUBERT KRIESCHER.

Hubert Kriescher is living retired in Bay Settlement after having been for many years influentially associated with business, agricultural and political interests of Brown county. He was born in Germany, September 8, 1830, and is a son of John and Mary Kriescher, also natives of that country. His father was born in 1804 and followed the blacksmith's trade in Germany for a number of years. He came with his wife and family to the United States in 1847 and settled in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in pioneer times, buying a small tract of land in this section. It was cov-

MR. AND MRS. HUBERT KRIESCHER



ered with a dense growth of timber, which he cleared, and then began the work of development, building a log cabin, in which he lived for a number of years. He established a small blacksmith shop upon the stage road between Fond du Lac and Milwaukee, and this enterprise he conducted for eight years. Eventually, however, he abandoned it to give his entire time to farming. He died in Preble township in 1887, at the age of eighty-three, and was survived by his wife for one year, she passing away when she was eighty-one years of age.

Hubert Kriescher attended the public schools in his native country and there learned the blacksmith's trade under his father. He was seventeen years of age when he came with his parents to Dodge county. For a short period he aided his father in the blacksmith shop but finally bought forty acres of land with the intention of improving and developing it into a model farm. However, when his father sold his land and his shop and came to Green Bay Mr. Kriescher accompanied him and opened a blacksmith establishment of his own in Preble township, which he conducted for twenty-two years. He was obliged to sell his shop eventually, however, because he met with an accident which incapacitated him for work. During the time he was active in its management, however, he had invested extensively in small tracts of land from time to time until he finally owned two hundred and eighty acres of the finest land in Brown county. After his accident he took up his residence upon one of his farms and gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. For many years he operated a threshing outfit in partnership with his brothers, John and George, and was extremely successful in this line of activity. In 1894, however, he divided his property between his children and retired to Bay Settlement, where he now resides.

Mr. Kriescher has been twice married. In 1854 he wedded Miss Margaret Hagan, who was born in Germany, about three miles from the birthplace of the subject of this review. Her father, Henry Joseph Hagan, was one of the early settlers of Brown county. By this marriage were born nine children: Henry Joseph, who was born February 2, 1855; Mary, born April 14, 1857; Elizabeth, June 18, 1859; John Steffen, December 26, 1861; George Peter, April 15, 1864; John Amandas, August 4, 1867; Sophia, August, 1870; Herman Joseph, July 8, 1874; and Nellie Margaret, December 17, 1878. Mr. Kriescher's first wife died in 1892 and two years later he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Newman) Cronan, the widow of Christian Cronan. Mrs. Kriescher resides with her husband in Bay Settlement. Both belong to the Holy Cross Catholic church.

Politically a staunch democrat, Mr. Kriescher served as township supervisor and chairman and also as township assessor of Preble township. He was for many years treasurer of his school district but has of late years refused to accept public office. He has been closely identified with the upbuilding and development of Brown county and is justly accounted one of the contributing factors in the general growth. He has, moreover, other claims to widespread respect and esteem, for he is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war. He joined the Federal army in 1865, enlisting in the Fifty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and he earned his promotion to the position of corporal and then to sergeant. He was hon-

orably discharged in June, 1866, as commissary sergeant. His life has been so usefully spent and so valuable in its activities that he has won and retained the respect and confidence of many friends. Although he has reached the age of eighty-two, in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime and is widely and favorably known in Brown county, being classed with the representative and valued citizens.

WILLIAM B. SURPLICE.

William B. Surplice, a partner of the law firm of Surplice & Cook, was born at Ludington, Michigan, May 22, 1885, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Black) Surplice. The father is a cigar manufacturer, carrying on business on Chicago street. He lived for a time in London, Canada, and came from Ludington to Green Bay in 1896. In Ludington he had served as city marshal for several years and was well and favorably known there. In Green Bay he has won a place among the representative business men. The family comes of English ancestry.

William B. Surplice was a lad of about eleven years at the time of the removal of the family to Green Bay and here he continued his education in the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. During the two succeeding years he assisted his father in the cigar factory but, desirous of promoting his education, he then entered Lawrence University, in which he studied for a year. During that period he determined to enter upon a professional career and in 1907 began studying in the law office of Green, Fairchild, North & Parker, with whom he remained until 1909. He was admitted to practice in February, 1911. He was also previous to this time with the law firm of Sheridan & Evans. He entered upon practice, determined that if close application, earnest study and fidelity to the interests of his clients would win success it should be his and these qualities have figured largely in bringing him to his present creditable position as one of the representative younger members of the Green Bay bar.

Mr. Surplice holds membership with the Delta Iota fraternity at Lawrence University and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Episcopal church. He is a popular young man as well as an enterprising young lawyer.

WILLIAM COOK.

William Cook, a partner of the law firm of Surplice & Cook, has since 1911 occupied well appointed offices in the Minahan building. Green Bay numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred on Christmas day of 1884. His parents are James and Mary Cook. The father came to Green Bay with his parents from Texas in 1855, when but two years of age, and was here educated. For more than thirty years he has

been a business man of this city and both he and his wife are widely and favorably known here.

At the usual age William Cook entered the public schools of Green Bay and passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1904, of which class he was president. He started out in the business world as an employe of the United States Express Company, with which he remained for a year, when he resumed his education as a student in the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated from the Marquette University with the class of 1909 and subsequently was employed in various law offices, including that of Martin, Martin & Martin. His study and experience as a law clerk qualified him to pass the examination for admission to the bar in 1911, when he entered upon practice, forming a partnership with William B. Surplice. Although they are numbered among the youngest lawyers of the Green Bay bar, they are rapidly winning for themselves a creditable place among the older attorneys here. In April, 1912, Mr. Cook was elected city attorney of Green Bay and has since his election filled that office in a creditable manner. Mr. Cook is a member of the Marquette Club and of St. Patrick's church. He and his partner are young men, ambitious, energetic and resolute, and the possession of these qualities is winning for them recognition as able lawyers.

CAPTAIN CHARLES A. GRAVES.

The beautiful harbor on which the city of Green Bay is situated is rapidly giving rise to the comparatively new and continually growing business of commercial navigation. The bay is dotted with ships plying back and forth between the cities on Lake Michigan, tug lines have been organized for the carrying of freight and the water carriers are important rivals of the railroad in this district of Wisconsin. A prominent representative of this line of activity is Charles A. Graves, captain of the Nan Tug Line, with offices at No. 320 North Washington street, where they have been located since 1902. Charles A. Graves is a native of Green Bay, where his birth occurred August 17, 1862. He is the son of Orlo B. and Lucy Ann (Lessey) Graves. His father came to Green Bay from Ohio in the early days of its settlement and followed the profession of law for some time. He was very prominent in local politics during his life and held the positions of district and city attorney for many years. He was paymaster for the Indian reservation in the vicinity of Green Bay and sheriff and under-sheriff for several terms. He was one of the most prominent men in the city and county and was particularly active in the Odd Fellows lodge. He studied law in the offices of Judge Arndt and worked himself up from an obscure position until he was recognized as a dominating force in local party affairs. The family is of British origin but have been in America for over a century. He continued his residence in Green Bay until his death in 1879, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife survived him until 1897, when she passed away at the

age of seventy-five. Both are buried in Woodlawn cemetery at Green Bay.

The son, Charles A. Graves, received his early education in the public schools of his native city but laid aside his text books at the age of sixteen. He followed the occupations of railroading and sawmilling for a short time but finally became interested in the steamboating business. He took a keen interest in the subject of navigation and was soon thoroughly versed in the various details connected therewith. He received his first license as a captain at the early age of twenty-one, passing his examination with honor, and has followed the profession continuously since that time. He knows the great lakes in every one of their various aspects, is well acquainted with the harbors and ports of Wisconsin and of the other states where he lands and has that faculty of quick comprehension of what is needed in an emergency which is so necessary to the man who trusts himself to the sudden weather changes on Lake Michigan.

His politics are nominally democratic but he never allows his affiliation with the party to influence his individual opinions. He votes for the man whom he considers best qualified to carry out the wishes of the people and keeps himself for the most part independent of party lines. His business is absorbing naturally and allows him but little time for fraternal affiliations. He is, however, a member of the Order of Elks and takes a great interest in the affairs of this organization. He has a keen intellect, a great resourcefulness and the power of quick action in an emergency, which are the natural results of his many years of service on the lakes.

LOUIS BENDER.

The activities of Louis Bender have been so varied and important that it is difficult to determine which have been the most directly beneficial. Of late years he has been closely associated with the business development of Brown county and as proprietor of one of the finest hotels in Scott township has a prominent place in business circles. He was born in Green Bay in pioneer times and is a son of one of the earliest settlers in the city. His birth occurred December 22, 1857. His father, Ludwig Bender, came to Wisconsin from his native country, Germany, and settled in Green Bay, where he worked at his trade of cabinet-making. He opened a small shop in the little village and conducted it successfully until his death, in July, 1893, when he was seventy-six years of age. He witnessed the entire growth of the city from an unorganized village to a modern municipality and to a great extent was active in the development. His death was regretted by a wide circle of friends who respected and honored him for his upright, straightforward and worthy life. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Dorothy Resch, a native of Germany, who died in Green Bay in 1872, when she was thirty-eight years of age.

Louis Bender was the only child born to his parents. He attended the German Lutheran parochial school in Green Bay and pursued the usual course of studies through the various grades until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he entered the Green Bay Business College. He was graduated in shorthand and bookkeeping and afterward studied law in the offices of Norris & Chaynoweth. He remained with this firm as clerk for some time and then left Wisconsin and went to Chicago, where he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. For three years he discharged his duties in this connection ably and efficiently and then went to Milwaukee to accept a position as private secretary to F. N. Phinney, general manager of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. After one year he went to Minneapolis and became law clerk and stenographer for the St. Paul road under Mr. Norris, who was at that time general solicitor. Here he remained for three years, his able work gaining recognition. At the end of this period he was appointed court reporter of the tenth judicial district of Wisconsin. This office he was obliged to resign after several years on account of ill health and at this time he determined to retire from his connection with the profession. When he retired as court reporter he went to the shores of Green Bay, at Red Banks, an old historic spot, and there bought land and built a hotel which he has since successfully conducted. The qualities of industry, discrimination and judgment which were contributing factors in his profession have made his business career also prosperous and have gained him a high place in the respect and esteem of his associates and friends.

In 1879 Mr. Bender married Miss Ellen A. Smith, a daughter of Michael Smith, of Sugar Creek, Door county, a well known Indian trader in that section. They have twelve children, Louis A., William H., Josephine, Edith, John, Katherine, Nealie, Burley, Fenton, Carleton, Harold and Genevieve.

In all the various relations of his life Mr. Bender has steadily adhered to a progressive and straightforward policy and this, added to his fine qualities of mind and character, has gained him success and prominence in business and the confidence, friendship and esteem of those with whom he comes in contact.

JAMES P. LARSEN.

James P. Larsen is operating and improving the farm upon which he was born, his one hundred acres of excellent land constituting one of the finest properties in Denmark. He has been engaged in the cultivation of the soil practically all his life, first as assistant to his father and then as an independent farmer. He was born in a little log cabin upon his father's farm in 1877, a son of Hans Larsen and Stina (Peterson) Larsen. The father bought forty acres of land in Denmark, Wisconsin, in the early days of its settlement and continued to operate and improve it, adding to his holdings from time to time until his death, which occurred in 1900.

James P. Larsen was educated in the public schools of his native section and since his childhood has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns the family homestead and is active in the cultivation of one hundred acres of land, constituting one of the finest farms in the section, and he does all the work in the fields himself. The forty acres which comprised the original farm are enclosed by stumps which were pulled from the ground with screw pulleys during the work of clearing. Mr. Larsen has made substantial improvements, bringing the property to an excellent condition.

In 1908 Mr. Larsen was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Baumgard, a daughter of Paul Baumgard, of Bellevue. They have three children, Sylvester T., Gladys E., and Alice E., all of whom live at home.

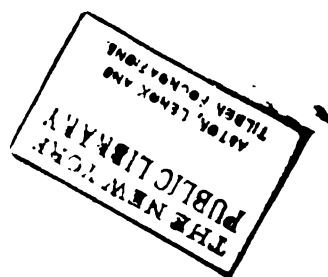
Mr. Larsen gives his allegiance to the Lutheran religion, while his wife is an adherent of the Roman Catholic church. He is well known in New Denmark, where he has lived since his birth and where his friends respect and esteem him for a life which in all its activities has been successful and upright and in all its phases straightforward and honorable.

JEREMIAH S. DUNHAM.

Jeremiah S. Dunham, deceased, was numbered among the most respected, active and successful business men of De Pere, Wisconsin. His birth occurred at New Brunswick, New Jersey, November 19, 1831, his parents being Jephtha and Ann (Runyon) Dunham. The father was the seventh in line of descent from Deacon John Dunham, who was born in the village of Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, and was married in Leyden, Holland, October 17, 1619, to Abigail Wood, a distant relative. He came to the new world as a passenger on the Mayflower in 1620 with the Plymouth colony. On account of religious persecution he sailed under the name of John Goodman and was one of the members of that colony to whom was given a share in the first allotment of land. Later the Dunham family moved to New Jersey and Asariah Dunham, the great-grandfather of Jephtha Dunham, was a civil engineer and surveyor in New Jersey. In 1763 he was appointed by the governor of the New Jersey colony as commissioner to examine land titles in Bergen county, New Jersey. In 1775 and 1776 he was a member of the provisional congress and at the same time was lieutenant colonel of the Second Middlesex Regiment of Colonial Volunteer Infantry. In 1777 he was commissary general for New Jersey, where he died in 1790. The mother was of Huguenot descent and a member of the well known Runyon family of New Jersey.

Jeremiah S. Dunham settled in De Pere in 1864 and in 1867 he engaged in the manufacture of flour, in which he continued until 1895. From 1885 to 1890 he was in partnership with B. F. Smith and A. G. Wells, under the name of Dunham, Wells & Company, the firm thus continuing to do business until 1890, at which time Mr. Wells retired and the firm name of Dunham & Smith was assumed.

JEREMIAH S. DUNHAM



Mr. Dunham was united in marriage in 1867, at "The Grove," in De Pere, to Miss Frances A. Lawton, a daughter of Joseph G. and Ellen V. (Baird) Lawton, of De Pere. Their children are: Lewis Augustus, a graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology and now a civil engineer of New York city, who married Marjory Blemel; and Edith Virginia, who married Barton L. Parker of Green Bay and now resides in that city. She has one daughter, Alexandrine. Jeremiah S. Dunham died February 26, 1908, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife still maintains her residence at her old home, located on North Broadway, De Pere. Mr. Dunham was a member of the city council of De Pere from 1881 to 1882 and was president of the council from 1883 until 1885. He was mayor of the city of De Pere during the years of 1888 and 1889. He also served for several years on the school board and as city clerk and at the time of his death had just completed eleven years of continuous service as assistant postmaster of De Pere. He was a member of the Congregational church and had served as church clerk for over thirty years. No better testimonial as to the life and work of Jeremiah S. Dunham could be given than that published in the current press of his city at the time of his death, which is as follows: "All of the positions which he held he honored by a conscientious discharge of duty. He was honorable and upright in all his relations with his fellowmen and enjoyed universal esteem and respect." As a mark of respect to this distinguished citizen the flag was placed at half-mast on the city hall and so remained until the close of his burial service.

CHARLES F. MADDEN.

Twenty-six years of continued success in the plumbing trade and a final association with municipal activities along this line as plumbing inspector of Green Bay is the business record of Charles F. Madden. His important position involving as it does the comfort, health and sanitary living conditions of thousands of people is a power for good or evil in the community and to Mr. Madden's credit be it said he makes constant use of its advantages to promote the welfare of his fellow citizens. He is a native son of Wisconsin and was born on a farm in Granville, Milwaukee county, in that state in 1870. His father, Michael Madden, was a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1828. His first settlement in America was made at Albany, New York, and he later resided in Syracuse in the same state for some time. He came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1840 and became one of the leading farmers of Milwaukee county. The mother of our subject, Ann (Kennedy) Madden, was also born in Tipperary. She came to the United States when a young girl, with her parents, and settled in Oneida county, New York, where she remained for a few years, and in 1850 came to Wisconsin. She was married to Michael Madden in Milwaukee and they resided in Granville for many years. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom Charles F. Madden is the youngest.

Mr. Madden received his education in the public schools at Granville and pursued the usual course of studies until he was sixteen years of age. His business career began in 1886 when he learned the plumbing trade in Milwaukee and worked in this line of activity for eight years. His early efforts were distinguished by the same ambition and desire for success along honorable lines which have distinguished his later career. When he left Milwaukee he followed plumbing in various states and sections of Wisconsin until his removal to Green Bay in September, 1898. He immediately became associated with the Sanitary Construction Company and retained his identification with this corporation until April 12, 1906. During this period his ambition was directed to the scientific aspects of sanitary plumbing. He immediately grasped the wide importance of this growing department of his trade and determined to devote his life to becoming more proficient in the rapidly developing branch of public sanitation.

He soon established a reputation for his grasp of the mechanical details connected with his trade. He regarded his chosen occupation not as a mere trade to be followed in the pursuit of a livelihood but as a useful and practical profession, the mastery of which in its more systematized and special branches meant cleaner and more sanitary living for many thousands of people. He severed his connection with the Sanitary Construction Company when he was appointed plumbing inspector of Green Bay, believing that this field offered him a wider scope for his ambition. He has held this office continuously since that time and has made a wide and specialized study of present conditions in his city. He has thoroughly reorganized the department of which he is the head, has systematized it and has improved the methods of work. He has the distinction of being the first plumbing inspector with rooms in the Green Bay city hall. His activities have been widespread and continuous, but nevertheless, Mr. Madden has found time to give attention to the improvement of mechanical plumbing details. In 1909 he patented a "cleanout plug for sewers" and this met with such universal approval that in 1911 he secured the patent for a "sanitary catch basin and back water valve." This invention is a decided improvement upon old methods and has gained for Mr. Madden a reputation for intelligent labor. It is designed to prevent water from running into unprotected basins during storms and although it has only been on the market a short time the appliance is now in general use. Mr. Madden believes in the usefulness of intercourse with his colleagues and never allows his connection with other members of his trade to lapse through his own neglect. He is a member of the American Society of Inspectors of Plumbing and Sanitary Engineers and his work along scientific lines has been recognized by this association.

In 1901 Mr. Madden was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Delgoffe, of Bay Settlement, Wisconsin, and their married life has been particularly congenial and happy. They reside at No. 416 Crook street, Green Bay, and have many warm friends in the city. Politically Mr. Madden gives his allegiance to the democratic party, but while keeping himself abreast of the times on public questions has never sought office.

He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is active in fraternal circles of Green Bay. He belongs to Lodge No. 259, B. P. O. E., and to Milwaukee Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is affiliated with Pere Marquette Court, No. 1112, Catholic Order of Foresters, and holds a prominent place in this organization. He is one of the representative and successful men of Green Bay. A scientific and intelligent understanding of his business has been an important feature in his success.

J. S. JOHNSON.

Nearly every city in the United States has some important industry which is the outgrowth of its geographical position. The immense fish enterprises of Green Bay which have grown to such large proportions in the past quarter of a century are the direct result of the magnificent bay on which the city is situated. One of the most prominent firms in this line of activity in the city is the Johnson Fish Company, with offices at No. 1232 Main street. The senior partner in this concern and a dominating factor in its business policy is J. S. Johnson, who has been connected with the fish industry since 1883. He is a native of Denmark and was born in that country January 7, 1850, a son of J. E. and Mary (Hansen) Johnson. The parents never left their native country, where the father's death occurred and where the mother is still residing.

J. S. Johnson received his education in the schools of his native country and came to America in 1868, locating immediately in Green Bay. His first employment was in a sawmill in that city, where he worked for one summer. He spent the next year cutting timber in the woods surrounding the city and returned at the expiration of that time to Green Bay, where he found employment as a sailor on a steamboat, working at this occupation until the spring of 1876. In that year he left Green Bay for Medford, Wisconsin, where he worked in the employ of the Wisconsin Railroad Company and continued in this connection until 1883. Since that time Mr. Johnson has been connected continuously with the fishery business in different capacities. He started on a small scale for himself, increasing his capacity and enlarging his facilities until 1904. He had built up a successful business for himself and was gradually attaining a reputation for the quality of his fish and his dependable business methods. In 1904 he sold the enterprise which he owned to the Booth Fisheries Company and bought another concern, which he called the Johnson Schiller Company, acting as its manager until 1909. He has been senior partner in the enterprise with which he is now connected since 1910 and in the two years of his management has built up a successful and rapidly growing trade. Although Mr. Johnson is very prominent in the fish industry in Green Bay, this is by no means his only line of activity. During the course of his career in business life in that city he became connected with the Green Bay Canning Company first as its president and later as its manager, which latter position

he still holds. He resigned his office as president to take up his duties as manager, to which have been lately added those of secretary and treasurer. He is vice-president of the Farmers Exchange Bank and is also a director in that institution.

On March 10, 1876, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Christine Christensen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Christensen, pioneer settlers of Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of three children: Anna, a graduate of the Green Bay high school and also of the Oshkosh Normal School; Samuel, part owner of the Johnson Fish Company; and A. L. The family residence is at No. 1303 Cherry street and is a center of hospitality for the many friends of J. S. Johnson and his family.

Mr. Johnson takes very little part in local politics. He gives his allegiance to the republican party but prefers to devote his attention to his business affairs, which are of an absorbing nature. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is prominent in the affairs of the Ansgar Society, and is deeply interested in the Green Bay Commercial Club. In the course of his business career Mr. Johnson has gained for himself a reputation for honesty and fair dealing in all his commercial affairs. He has many friends in Green Bay and his life has been an example of true manhood and loyal citizenship.

DENNISON WHEELOCK.

Dennison Wheelock is one of the highly respected citizens of De Pere, where he is successfully engaged in the general practice of law. He was born June 14, 1871, on the Oneida Reservation in Brown county, Wisconsin, and is a son of James A. and Sophie Wheelock. His parents were Oneida Indians and born on the Oneida Indian Reservation in New York state. When the government moved the Oneida Indians to Wisconsin, they were among the members of their tribe which settled on the reservation in Brown county, Wisconsin.

Dennison Wheelock was reared in his parents home and at the age of fourteen years, in 1885, entered the Carlisle Indian School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he completed the required course of studies and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1890. While a student there he was a major of a battalion and after his graduation he was engaged as the leader of the Carlisle Indian School Band, to which he gave his entire attention for seven or eight years. He spent ten years in the government employ as financial clerk of the school and in that capacity he traveled throughout the United States, gathering pupils and visiting the different Indian reservations for the benefit of the school. In 1907 he severed his connection with that institution and took up the study of law under John R. Miller, who was an attorney connected with the Dickinson School of Law of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In July, 1911, he was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin.

DENNISON WHELOCK



by the supreme court of the state and immediately began the general practice of law at De Pere, where he has since continued to reside.

Mr. Wheelock was united in marriage in 1894, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to Miss Louise La Chapelle, a Chippewa Indian maiden of Minnesota, and they have become the parents of two children: Edmund W., born in 1896; and Louise, born in 1903. To Mr. Wheelock great credit is due for his achievements in the pursuit of knowledge and for the distinction of having successfully pursued his law course and received admission to the Wisconsin bar as an authorized and accredited attorney. His experience as a student and later as a government agent traveling throughout the country brought him in contact with all classes of people and served also to broaden his general knowledge.

A. L. THOMAS.

A. L. Thomas is one of Green Bay's successful men and has gained his present prominent position by his own efforts and energy. He came to America from his native country, Belgium, and built up his career here, despite the difficulties of mastering a new language and becoming accustomed to foreign ways, and he has gained his present position in the commercial world of Green Bay by his qualities of broad intelligence and well directed ambition. He is now sole owner of the Thomas Produce Company, located at 163 North Pearl street, Green Bay.

A. L. Thomas was born in Antwerp, September 25, 1867, and is a son of Francis and Hattie Borm Thomas, both of whom died in their native country and are buried there. Their son received his education in the public schools of Antwerp and crossed the Atlantic to America in 1887. He landed in New York city and came immediately to Fayette, Michigan, where he entered a country school for the purpose of learning the English language. He later worked in a blast furnace in Fayette for six months, and at the end of that period went to Seattle, Washington, where he was employed in a sawmill. In the same year he went to Oregon and located at Oswego, where he again entered a public school for the purpose of continuing his study of the English language. When he had attained a certain degree of proficiency in this tongue he took a position as clerk in a general store in Oswego where he remained until 1893. All during this period he pursued his studies as a pupil in the night school. After a short stay in Chicago, Illinois, during the World's Columbian Exposition, he came to Green Bay and obtained a position in a clothing store in this city. He remained in that line of activity only a short time, and, finding his duties distasteful, he left the clothing business to enter the employ of A. L. Platten, who was then operating a produce company. After three years of activity in the employ of Mr. Platten he started in business for himself along a similar line. He established a produce business, selling direct from the producer to the consumer in carload lots. In 1897 his success justified his opening a

little office on Walnut street, and here his business increased to such an extent that he was obliged to enlarge his capacity and in 1912 moved his business to its present location at 163 North Pearl street. He is now erecting in connection with his offices, one of the finest warehouses in the state of Wisconsin. This is to be complete and modern in every detail and is an important addition to industrial architecture in Green Bay.

On the 18th of November, 1898, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie M. Keene, of Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keene, who are now residents of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have been born five children, Francis J., Edith J., Wilbur M., Elizabeth and Lincoln. The family resides at 117 North Maple street in a beautiful home which Mr. Thomas erected in 1902.

Politically, Mr. Thomas is a progressive and is a firm believer in the policies of that organization. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and takes an active interest in the affairs of that body. He is one of the prominent business men of Green Bay at the present time and has carved out his career from humble beginnings by hard work and dominating ambition, and has gained for himself during the period of his activity in America, an important place in industrial circles.

PHILIP SHERIDAN.

Wisconsin has ever been known for the high rank of her bench and bar and among the representatives of the legal profession in Green Bay who have won success and distinction as conservators of the rights and liberties, the life and privileges of the people, is numbered Philip Sheridan, now practicing as a member of the firm of Sheridan, Evans & Merrill. This firm was organized in 1910 and has its offices in the Sheridan building. The senior partner has engaged in practice continuously since 1894 and has developed powers that enable him to successfully cope with many intricate legal problems. He was born at Fort Howard, now a part of Green Bay, September 28, 1870, a son of Peter and Mary Sheridan. The family is of Irish lineage and was founded in America by Patrick Sheridan, the grandfather, who came to the United States in 1825. The father, Peter Sheridan, engaged in mining and in 1865 removed from Buffalo, New York, to Green Bay, where he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days. In his political views he was a democrat and served as supervisor and as chairman of the board for the town of Florence. He died in 1894 at the age of fifty-seven years, having for some time survived his wife who passed away in 1883, at the age of thirty-five years. Both are buried in Fort Howard cemetery.

The public and parochial schools afforded Philip Sheridan his educational privileges to the time he reached the age of thirteen years. He afterward attended the Sacred Heart College at Watertown, Wisconsin, for two years, and when a youth of sixteen began assisting his father

in his lumber and mining interests in Michigan and Wisconsin. His time was thus passed for six years. He next entered the law school of the Wisconsin University and was graduated in 1894, on which occasion he won his LL.B. degree. He then formed a partnership with W. L. Evans and began practicing. Almost from the outset he was successful, his growing clientage soon bringing him a profitable business. He prepares his cases very carefully, systematically and thoroughly and is therefore prepared for defense as well as for attack when he appears in the court room. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact and in the citation of principle or precedent he is seldom if ever in error. In 1905 he erected the Sheridan building in which the firm now has offices, and in addition he is the secretary of the Murphy Land Company.

On the 21st of October, 1898, in Kenosha, Wisconsin, Mr. Sheridan was united in marriage to Miss Louise Meyers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Meyers, old residents of Kenosha. Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan reside at No. 216 South Jefferson street, Green Bay, and are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church. He also holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party which in 1898 made him a nominee for congress. He is a member of the Kellogg public library board and is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and to its substantial upbuilding. That he made wise choice in his selection of a profession is evidenced by the success which he has attained. He has a large clientage and his work in the courts has won him high encomiums, showing him to have comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, together with analytical power that enables him to readily understand each phase of the case and its relations to the points at law.

VICTOR I. MINAHAN.

No man can be an active and successful lawyer in whom the qualities of public spirit and ambition are not present. The legal profession calls for energy, enterprise and a mind, capable of mastering details. The career of Victor I. Minahan is an example of the value of these virtues in the study of jurisprudence. He is a member of the firm of Minahan & Minahan, with offices at 202 Minahan building, where he has been practicing since 1900. He was born at Chilton, Calumet county, Wisconsin, June 2, 1877, and is a son of William B. and Mary Minahan. His father was a native of Ireland, coming to America with his parents in 1840. They settled on a farm in New York state, where William B. Minahan remained until 1860. In this year he came to Calumet county, Wisconsin, and engaged in the occupation of farming for some time. He was prominent in local affairs, was superintendent of schools for some time and a firm adherent of the republican party. He died in 1906 when he was seventy-three years old, having survived his wife for three years.

Victor I. Minahan entered the public schools of Oshkosh at the usual age, spent four years in the normal school at Stevens Point, and graduated in 1897 from that institution. He entered the law department of the Wisconsin State University and received his degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1900. He immediately came to Green Bay where he practiced law alone for five years. In 1905 he entered into partnership with E. R. Minahan under the name of Minahan & Minahan which is today one of the most prominent law firms of this city and county. Victor I. Minahan has given his qualities—undoubted ability, strict integrity, energy and capacity for hard work—to the building up of a legal practice and his success since the first year in Green Bay has been rapid and brilliant. He has many interests outside of his profession and they have made him well known in business circles of this city. He is vice president of the Minahan Building Company of which his brother, J. R. Minahan, is president. He was responsible for the erection of the Minahan building, the largest office structure in the city of Green Bay, in which the law firm with which Victor I. Minahan is connected, has its offices. He is a director of the Bank of Green Bay and is connected with the Godfredson Brothers Company.

Politically he is a democrat, and fraternally is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is prominent in the affairs of the Royal Arcanum. His home is at 202 North Jefferson avenue and his friends in Green Bay are numbered among its most prominent and important citizens. Mr. Minahan is among the most promising of the rising young lawyers of this city and in his twelve years of legal practice has made a record remarkable for its brilliancy and success.

MADS CHRISTENSEN.

Mads Christensen is proprietor of a fine farm of seventy-three acres in New Denmark and has brought it from a raw and uncultivated state to a highly improved and developed condition. He has labored earnestly to accomplish his success and well deserves the prosperity which has crowned his efforts. He was born in Denmark in 1860, a son of Christ and Carrie Johanna Madsen. He came to America in 1881 and settled immediately in New Denmark. For some time he worked in the employ of others, saving his money until he was able to purchase land of his own. When he had acquired a sufficient sum he bought seventy-three acres covered with stumps and timber. He cleared the property and got it into condition for cultivation, erecting barns, granaries and other out-buildings, and by working steadily has made it a modern and up-to-date agricultural enterprise.

In 1897 Mr. Christensen was united in marriage to Miss Christiana Larsen, a daughter of Hans Larsen, a native of Denmark. Mrs. Christensen was born in New Denmark, in Brown county, and remained at home until her marriage. She and her husband have four children, Anna, Henry,

Winfred and Nellie, all of whom are members of the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Christensen is independent in his political views, voting always for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. He has won success by steadily adhering to high business standards and by keeping pace with the modern advancement of agricultural methods, while his industry and integrity entitle him to rank among the representative citizens of his community.

PETER KROUSE.

Peter Krouse is a Civil war veteran and at one time was an active business man in Green Bay, but is now living retired. He was born on the 15th of October, 1842, in Schwarzburg, Germany, a son of Frederick Krouse, who was born in 1812 and died in the year 1892. The father came to America in 1852, making the trip by way of the great lakes from Buffalo to Green Bay. He was one of the first settlers in this section where he followed the mason's and stone-cutter's trade for some time. Eventually, however, he turned his attention to farming in Suamico, Brown county, Wisconsin, where he remained until his demise. His family numbered eight children of whom five are living.

Peter Krouse had limited educational opportunities in Germany and attended school for only one year after coming to America. He was only in his tenth year when the family crossed the Atlantic to the new world and when but a young lad he secured employment in connection with the lumber business, his task being that of a "riverman jack" until he reached the age of nineteen years. The Civil war was then in progress and his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union. He enlisted as a member of Company H, Twelfth Wisconsin Regiment, called the Green Bay Company, for a term of three years and on the expiration of that period reenlisted at Natchez, Mississippi, for three years more or until the close of the war. He was appointed Second corporal on May 15, 1865, and served under Generals Grant and Sherman and went with the latter from Atlanta to the sea. He was also present at the time of General Lee's surrender at Appamattox and later he participated in the grand review at Washington, when the victorious Union troops marched through the streets of the capital city amid the cheering thousands which lined Pennsylvania avenue. Prior to the war Jefferson Davis, afterward president of the southern confederacy, was at one time stationed, with the rank of lieutenant, at Fort Howard.

On the 19th of July, 1865, Mr. Krouse was mustered out and with a most creditable military record returned to his home. About that time he married and engaged in general work and later when he had saved a sufficient sum from his earnings he opened a general mercantile business which he conducted at Suamico, Brown county, for fourteen years. He then came to Green Bay and was in the hotel business until 1888 as pro-

prietor of the Hoffman House. Subsequently he conducted the Broadway Hotel for two years and then put aside business cares, living retired for five years. On the expiration of that period he opened a restaurant which he managed for seven years and then sold out to his son. He has since lived retired, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves, for from early boyhood he had been an active worker, always industrious, diligent and determined, winning through his persistent, earnest labor the success which is now his.

In 1867 Mr. Krouse was united in marriage to Miss Calista H. Pettibone, who was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1842, a daughter of Norman and Susan (Whitman) Pettibone. The wife died April 12, 1908. She had become the mother of three sons: Fred; Grant, living in Green Bay; and William, who is vice president of the Banking System of Minneapolis. He married Birdie Toye and they have one son, Rush. Mr. and Mrs. Krouse also reared an adopted daughter, Libby, who became a member of their household at the age of six years. She is now the wife of J. Barnes, of Duluth, Minnesota, and they have one child, Harry.

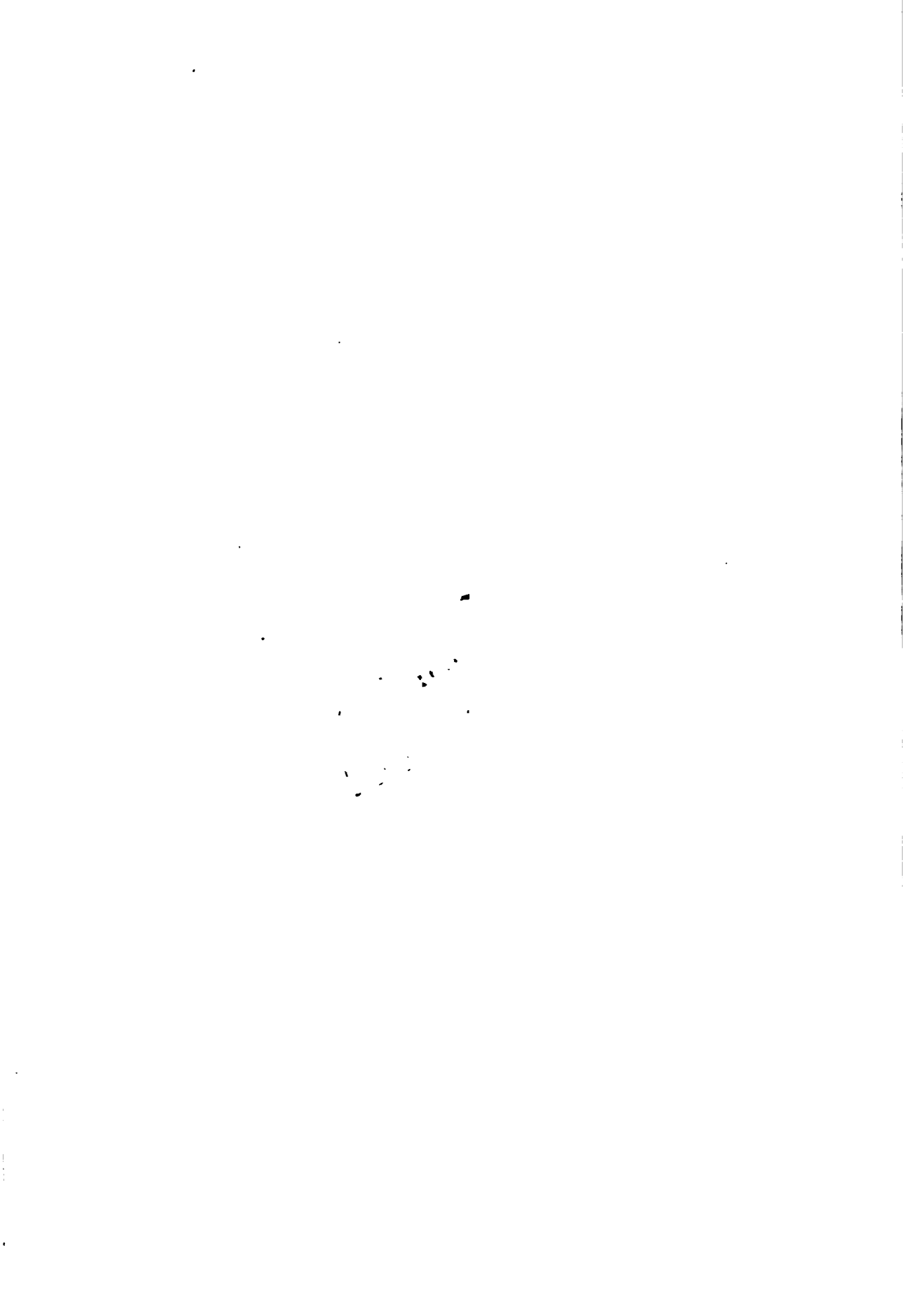
Mr. Krouse became a member of the Methodist church in 1868 and from that date until now has been a faithful adherent of this denomination. He belongs to Howe Post, G. A. R., and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his old army comrades. He has held some local offices including that of town assessor for one term, treasurer for three years and clerk of the school board for three years. He was also postmaster for seven years at Suamico, Brown county, resigning at the end of that time. Wherever it is possible for him to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his city and county he has given his indorsement and cooperation in all matters of public moment he displays the same spirit of loyal citizenship which he manifested when following the flag on the battlefields of the south.

JOHN CHAMBERS.

John Chambers, an agriculturist residing on section 27, Suamico township, has lived in this county continuously for the past forty-five years and is now the owner of four hundred and eighteen acres of land here. He makes a specialty of potatoes and dairy products and is the largest grower of potatoes in Brown county. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 15th of April, 1842, his parents being John and Margaret (Fitzgerald) Chambers, who were likewise natives of that country. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, passed away in 1853, having for one year survived the mother, whose demise occurred in 1852. Their children were six in number, namely: James, William, Thomas, John, Mary and Anne.

John Chambers attended the common schools of his native land until twelve years of age and during the following six years worked at farm labor. When a youth of eighteen he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Massachusetts, in which state he remained for

MR. AND MRS. JOHN CHAMBERS



seven years. In 1867 he came to Brown county, Wisconsin, and was here employed in sawmills for four years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode on a farm of eighty acres which he had purchased in Suamico township and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. As time passed and his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and able management, he extended the boundaries of his place by additional purchase until it now embraces four hundred and eighteen acres. One hundred and forty acres thereof are under a high state of cultivation. As above stated, he is the largest grower of potatoes in the county, averaging from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. On his place are forty-five head of cattle, seven horses and from eighteen to thirty hogs. He makes a specialty of potatoes and dairy products and sells in the local markets at Green Bay. He is a stockholder in the Howard Creamery and the McCartney National Bank of Green Bay and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous and respected citizens of the community.

On the 15th of July, 1869, at Green Bay, Mr. Chambers wedded Miss Mary A. McKay, who was born in Fort Howard, now West Green Bay, May 25, 1855, a daughter of Hugh and Maria (Falin) McKay, of that city. Her father, who was an agriculturist by occupation, served four years in the Civil war and being captured was confined in Libby prison for some time. Our subject and his wife have the following children: James, Lucy, John, William, Thomas, Michael, Margaret, George, Agnes, Frank, Joseph, Fred and Clara.

Mr. Chambers exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Coming to the new world when still but a youth, he eagerly availed himself of the opportunities offered in a land unhampered by caste or class and has so prospered that now in the evening of life he enjoys many comforts and even luxuries.

MITCHEL R. NEJEDLO.

Mitchel R. Nejedlo was the founder and is the proprietor of the Bay Beach Hotel, a well-kept hostelry, presenting all the attractive features found in the higher class summer hotels. This alone would entitle him to be ranked with the representative business men of Green Bay, but other facts in his life are also worthy of consideration. It was he who first developed Bay Beach, the beautiful and well-known summer resort on Green Bay. Moreover, he is one of the older settlers of this part of the state. His birth occurred in Cooperstown, June 6, 1865. His father, John Nejedlo, was born near Prague, Bohemia, and died in 1896, at the age of seventy-eight years. He came to America single and located on a small claim near Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming for a number of years. Later he became a partner in the ownership and opera-

tion of a steam gristmill, which was one of the first of the kind in this part of the state. It was located at Cooperstown and there he remained until he sold out, after which he removed to Door county, Wisconsin, where he carried on farming for several years. In 1872 he removed to Green Bay, where he practically lived retired until his death. His political support was given to the republican party and he held several local offices, including those of town clerk and town treasurer. For a long period he was thus connected with positions of public trust, to which he was ever found faithful. In his boyhood days he had studied for the priesthood but gave this up for his chosen life occupation. He married Miss Barbara Wesley, whose father, John Wesley, was a farmer of Kewaunee county, Wisconsin. In the family of John and Barbara Nejedlo were nine children: John, a prosperous farmer, living in Montpelier, Wisconsin; Louis E., of Bay View Beach, Wisconsin; Zaph A., who for thirty years was with the Northwestern Railroad Company at Green Bay; Frank; Mitchel R., Godfrey J., a merchant of Green Bay; Albert, who is in partnership with his brother Godfrey; Joseph, a pressman living in Chicago; and James, a traveling salesman living in Green Bay.

Mitchel R. Nejedlo is truly a self-made man, for from the early age of nine years he has been dependent upon his own resources. He first worked at gardening in the employ of J. M. Schmidt for six years and subsequently was employed in a fish house, of which he eventually became foreman, acting in that capacity for three years. He then took up carpenter work in 1884 and devoted ten years to that occupation and to the millwright's trade, occupying positions as foreman along those lines. At length he turned his attention to merchandising, opening a grocery store as the head of the firm of Nejedlo Brothers, with which he continued for eight years. He then came to his present place and developed the Bay Beach summer resort, remaining here to the present time. He and his wife planted the first trees here and have transformed a swamp into one of the most beautiful resorts along the bay. He is one of the oldest and best known among the business men of this district. He saw in the present situation of Bay Beach opportunities which were unrecognized by others. He understood what might be accomplished there and set to work in the most systematic manner to drain the land, to beautify it and to improve the property in every way in keeping with the idea of making this an attractive and ideal resort. The result is well known, for this is the most popular resort along the bay.

Mr. Nejedlo was married to Miss Mary Dvorak, who was born March 4, 1871, at Francis Creek, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Frank Dvorak, a farmer who settled at Cooperstown, Wisconsin, and later took up his abode on a small farm. He afterward removed to Francis Creek and it was there that Mrs. Nejedlo was born, the youngest of a family of seven children. It was in 1857 that Mr. Dvorak came to America. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Musil, is still living at the age of seventy-three years, but Mr. Dvorak passed away in 1882, at the age of sixty-one. To Mr. and Mrs. Nejedlo have been born three children: Emily Irene, born June 8, 1894; Harry, born July 16, 1897; and Earl, born Octo-

ber 2, 1907. The parents are members of the German Lutheran church and are most highly esteemed and well-known residents of Green Bay and Brown county. As proprietor of the Bay Beach Hotel he has made many friends outside of this district among the guests, who have been his patrons, and wherever known his geniality and his sterling qualities have gained him esteem and respect.

JOHN ANTON KUYPERS.

John Anton Kuypers, a member of the firm of Heyrman & Kuypers, publishers of the Brown County Democrat and of the De Volksstem, has risen to his present position in the industrial world from that of a printer's devil for the Standard Printing Company. He showed such remarkable talent for the business and such rare qualities of hard work and intelligence that his rise was rapid and sure. He is a native of Holland, having been born in Oeffelt, March 2, 1869. His parents were Michael and Joanna (Emons) Kuypers, both natives of Holland. The father came to the United States in the fall of 1886, and the other members of the family arrived in New York city on January 25, 1886, coming at once to De Pere, Wisconsin.

John Anton Kuypers was educated in the public schools of his native country and pursued a course at the normal school in Boxmeer, Holland, where he also took up the study of French and German and for a few months added to this a course in English. He came to America with his parents in 1886 and immediately turned his attention to the printing business. On February 1st of that year he obtained employment with the Standard Printing Company in the capacity of devil, where his good work and unfailing good humor soon earned him promotion to the position of "typo." He remained with the Standard Printing Company in various capacities with increasing responsibility until December, 1889. During the last two years of his connection with that company he occupied the position of editor of the De Pere Standard, a newspaper published in the Dutch language. In January, 1890, Mr. Kuypers started in business for himself. He formed a partnership with John B. Heyrman and purchased the Brown County Democrat, which had been established in 1877, and shortly afterward they commenced the publication of a new Holland Catholic weekly, De Volksstem, which has the distinction of being the only Holland newspaper printed in the United States. Under the name of Heyrman & Kuypers the partners also conducted a general printing establishment and were remarkably successful along this line. John B. Heyrman died in 1899 but his widow still keeps her interest in the business and it is today one of the largest and most prominent enterprises of its kind in the county. The circulation of the two papers has increased remarkably in the last few years. The Democrat now has a daily circulation of twenty-one hundred and the books of the De Volksstem show a weekly business of sixteen hundred paid subscriptions. Mr. Kuypers' position as edi-

tor and manager of two of the largest newspapers in the district gives him a great influence. He is a director of the State Bank of De Pere.

In 1895 Mr. Kuypers was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Heyrman a daughter of his partner, John B. Heyrman of De Pere. They have one son, Harold, who was born in 1897. Politically Mr. Kuypers gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and has attained a remarkable degree of prominence in public affairs. He was one of the Democratic presidential electors in 1912. For several years he was a member of the city council of De Pere and mayor of the city from 1902 to 1906. He has been a member of the park commission of De Pere since his appointment in 1911 and has been secretary of the local board of education since 1909.

One of the vital influences in the life of John A. Kuypers is his religion. He is a prominent member of the Catholic church and takes an intense interest in the fraternal organizations affiliated with it. He has served several terms as president of De Pere Branch, No. 46, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He is a charter member of Columbus Court, No. 315, Catholic Order of Foresters, and has served two terms as chief ranger in this organization; was trustee of the State Court for two terms; and has been state chief ranger of Wisconsin since 1903. He is prominent in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus and is past grand knight of Green Bay Council, No. 617. He also holds membership in St. Joseph's Society of De Pere. Mr. Kuypers brings into his business life the sturdy Dutch qualities of steadiness of purpose and concentration of ambition and these have raised him from a humble position to an active figure in industrial and religious circles. He is president of the Master Printers' Association of Brown county and vice president of the Wisconsin Editorial Association.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARZ.

Christian Schwarz, known in Green Bay as the father of the planing mill business in this section of the country, has been a resident of this city since 1853, coming to America from Thueringen, Germany, his birth having occurred in the town of Schwarzburg, Rudelstadt, February 7, 1834. He is a son of Michael and Elizabeth Schwarz, both of whom died in their native town of Saalfelden, near Rudelstadt.

Christian Schwarz was educated in the schools of his native country but laid aside his books at the age of fourteen and during the following four years assisted his father in the labors of the farm. He came to America on a sailing vessel, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-nine days. He had two dollars in his pocket when he reached America and was obliged to obtain work in New York city and later in Buffalo in order to provide means for the journey further west. In the winter of 1852-3 he cut cord wood for forty-three cents a cord on what is now the site of Buffalo, but in the following spring secured a position on one of the steamers plying between that city and Chicago. On one of the

various trips which this steamer made to different points he left the vessel at Mackinaw Island and obtained passage on a propellor which came to Green Bay, landing in this city in June, 1853. Mr. Schwarz' first position here was in the employ of a little brewery, where he earned six dollars a month and his board. After a short time he was offered a position in a sawmill at Oconto, at a salary of fourteen dollars a month and board. He followed this business until the winter, when he went to the northern woods of Wisconsin and obtained work in a logging camp at the same salary, but in the spring this was increased to sixteen dollars. He followed the occupation of logging until 1854, when he returned to Green Bay and started in business as a house carpenter. In 1861 he commenced contracting, carrying on the business until 1865, when he formed a partnership to operate a little planing mill which had the distinction of being the first plant of the kind in the county. Mr. Schwarz did not give up carpentering and contracting however but carried on that business in conjunction with his planing mill for a number of years. The little planing mill had been run by a Mr. Tucker, who had only a surfacing machine and a matcher, and was purchased by Mr. Schwarz and his partner, Theodore Kemnitz, in 1865. The following year they admitted John Voigt, who came from Buffalo, to a partnership in the business, the last named being an inside man, while Mr. Schwarz did much of the outside business, buying the lumber, etc., and Mr. Kemnitz the building. In 1866 they received the contract for the erection of the old courthouse at Green Bay, which was completed the following year. They were in business together until 1878, when Mr. Kemnitz withdrew, but Mr. Schwarz and Mr. Voigt remained in partnership until 1887, when the firm was dissolved and each man took his share of the business, the lumber yard and all running accounts falling to the share of Mr. Schwarz. In 1866 they had erected a larger mill, which is now the property of the Diekman Manufacturing Company, making sash and doors and operating in connection a large lumber yard. In 1888 Mr. Schwarz returned to Germany, where he spent eight months, but on again coming to Green Bay at the end of that time resumed control of the lumber yard and also did a little logging. In 1890 he formed a corporation, of which he became president and general manager, and erected a planing mill in Green Bay, which is still operated under the name of the Green Bay Planing Mill Company, although the personnel of the company has changed. Mr. Schwarz has met considerable loss by fire, his plant at Fort Howard being entirely destroyed at one time and again, on the 17th of August, 1896, the mill was burned at a loss of thirty-four thousand dollars. It had been his intention to retire from business about that time, but as the stockholders decided to rebuild he volunteered to remain with the company until after the erection of the plant and did not retire until February, 1897. During that year he again visited his old home in Germany, having four times returned to that country—once in 1869 and again in 1888, 1897 and 1906. On the last two trips he was accompanied by his wife.

It was on the 8th of November, 1856, that Mr. Schwarz was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Freytag, a daughter of Christopher and

Christiana Freytag, who came to America from Germany on the same vessel with our subject. On the 8th of November, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. To them were born three children: Emma, who lives at home; Carrie, the wife of E. Becker, a master mechanic in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; and Louise, the wife of Philip Lucas, who is secretary to the superintendent of schools of Milwaukee. They also have an adopted son, Herman, who is now engaged in the drug business in Milwaukee. The family residence is at No. 232 South Broadway.

Since coming to Green Bay Mr. Schwarz has always taken an active interest in the upbuilding and development of the city and for many years during early manhood served as alderman from his ward. He also filled the office of mayor for one term in 1880 and was elected city treasurer in 1865. He is a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Green Bay and is a member of the Lutheran church. In all the relations of his life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him and he has the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ARTHUR A. CHARBONNEAU, M. D.

Although little more than a year has passed since Dr. Arthur A. Charbonneau arrived in Green Bay he has won a notable and enviable position among the medical practitioners of the city. He has well appointed offices in the Minahan building and is specializing in surgery and diseases of women, having particularly qualified for those branches of practice. He was born in Ishpeming, Michigan, December 8, 1884, and is a son of John and Sarah Charbonneau. The father, who came from Montreal, Canada, to this state in 1882, has long been connected with railroad interests. The family is of French origin, as the name indicates, and the parents of our subject are still residents of Ishpeming.

In his native town Dr. Charbonneau acquired his early education, pursuing his studies there to the age of seventeen years. He then entered the postoffice in 1901, in a clerical capacity, and so continued until 1904. However, during that period he studied through certain high school semesters and at length won his diploma. He afterward resigned his position in the postoffice as registry clerk and entered the medical department of the University of Illinois—the College of Physicians and Surgeons—at Chicago. There he pursued his studies until he had completed the full course and was graduated in 1910, winning his degree of M. D. For a time he practiced his profession in connection with the County Hospital of Los Angeles, California. While in that city he was a member of the faculty and a teacher of surgery in connection with women's diseases in the hospital and was graduated from that institution. He possessed special liking for surgical work and availed himself of every opportunity to attain perfection therein. He worked hard, attended many different clinics and soon became a master of the component parts of the human body. He also

A. Charbonneau. M.D.,

early developed special proficiency in diagnosis. He did not regard his education as completed when he graduated in Chicago in 1910 but has remained a close and discriminating student of many subjects bearing upon his profession and has continuously advanced in efficiency through his wide study and experience.

On the 1st of August, 1911, Dr. Charbonneau arrived in Green Bay where he has since remained, specializing in surgery and diseases of women. He is also instructor in St. Mary's Hospital at Green Bay along those two lines, for which he is thoroughly qualified, being conversant with the most improved scientific methods of practice. He has become well known not only in Brown county but in Michigan and other states from which his patients come. His practice not only covers Green Bay but is drawn from a large surrounding territory and to him are brought many cases of a most difficult nature which have failed to find relief from the attention of other physicians. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals and his writings are always received with interest by the profession, showing much original thought. He has an excellently equipped office, supplied with all modern appliances, instruments and devices for advancing professional work, and his practice, especially along surgical lines and the diseases of women, is particularly large and gratifying. He belongs to the Brown County Medical Association and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has won for him the regard of his fellow practitioners.

REGINALD M. BURDON, M. D.

Dr. Reginald M. Burdon has been practicing his profession in Green Bay, since July, 1906, and during the short period of his residence in this city has built up a flourishing and lucrative practice. He was born near Green Bay, June 7, 1874, and is a son of Stephen and Adelaide (Howard) Burdon. His father came from England in the days of the Wisconsin pioneer settlement and made a home for himself and family. He cultivated the soil for many years and was one of the most progressive farmers of the district. He was very prominent in agricultural affairs and was one of the founders and organizers of the Brown County Agricultural Society. He died in 1880 and is buried in Fort Howard cemetery. His wife survives him and is living on the old homestead.

Reginald M. Burdon received his primary education in the public schools of Green Bay and was graduated from the high school in that city in 1892. He early determined to make the study of medicine his life work and in pursuit of this ambition he entered the offices of Dr. J. R. Minahan, one of the prominent physicians of Green Bay, and studied medicine under his able instruction for three years. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He went immediately to Houghton, Michigan, where he practiced for some time. In 1906 he removed to Green Bay and has since

resided and practiced in this city. Dr. Burdon has well deserved the degree of success which has been his. He is a true doctor regarding his calling as an opportunity to serve his fellowmen. He studies constantly and keeps his mind alive to every new phase of medical science and his success is the fitting reward of his constant endeavor. He holds membership in the Brown County Medical Society, the Fox River Valley Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Society and the American Medical Association, where efficient work in his profession has gained him recognition among his fellow practitioners.

In August, 1906, Dr. Burdon was united in marriage in Houghton, Michigan, to Miss Louise Lang, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lang, prominent residents of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Burdon reside at No. 501 West Walnut street, Green Bay, and are widely popular in the social circles of the city.

In his political views Dr. Burdon is never influenced by party lines or policies, preferring to judge for himself on national and local issues. He is a Blue Lodge Mason and prominent in the affairs of that organization. His professional life has always been marked by careful and conscientious thoroughness. He is never actuated by the small or material motives and gives aid and support wherever needed. worthy men.

EUGENE PINCHARD.

Eugene Pinchard is a partner in the firm of Pinchard Brothers, contractors and builders, of Green Bay. In this connection he has been prominently associated with business interests here and there are many evidences of his skill and handiwork to be seen in the leading buildings of city and county. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Kewaunee county, January 29, 1874, his parents being Constant and Augustina (Schmidt) Pinchard. The father, a native of Brussels, Belgium, came to America when a young man, taking up his abode at Walhain, Wisconsin, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his attention and activities to farming and butchering. He died in 1875, at the age of fifty-nine years, and is survived by his widow, who occupies the old homestead. In their family were nine children, of whom eight are living, namely: Charles, Eugene, Lewis, Oliver and August, who are all associated in building operations in Green Bay; Odelia, the wife of Gustave Jacques; Hortense, the wife of Joseph De Kester, and Celina, the wife of Joseph Weary.

In his youthful days Eugene Pinchard became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farm lad. He worked on the old homestead until twenty-one years of age and then, thinking that he would find other labor more congenial than agricultural pursuits, he began learning the carpenter's trade in Green Bay, being associated with his brothers in that line of activity. Twelve years later the five brothers formed a partnership and have since engaged in the general contracting and construction business, which they have carried on in and near Green Bay since 1904.

Their patronage has steadily increased from the beginning and they have done much important work. One of the largest buildings erected by them is the West Side high school. They also built the First National Bank building at Menominee, Michigan, and the new high school building at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. They likewise erected the Bayview Beach Hotel, including the dancing pavilion connected with the hotel. They were the builders of the new residence of Dr. Fairfield, the well known Fisk residence, the Douglas block on Pine street in Green Bay, the sulphite mill of this city which was erected at a cost of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, the new church at Walhain, Wisconsin, the Grace Presbyterian church at Green Bay, the First Baptist church, and at present are engaged in the building of an addition to the depot of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company, while other contracts which they are now executing are the St. Mary's Hospital and the Morley & Murphy warehouse. Something of the extent and importance of their business is indicated by the fact that they have fifty employes. They are among the most prominent contractors of this part of the state, their high standing in their chosen calling being indicated in the splendid character of the buildings which they have erected.

Eugene Pinchard was married in 1898 to Miss Catherine Van Kaster, a native of Brown county and a daughter of Joseph and Theresa (Boulet) Van Kaster. The father is deceased but the mother survives. Mr. and Mrs. Pinchard have six children: Leland, Loretta, Elizabeth, Elvira, Roland and Catharine. The family attend the Catholic church and Mr. Pinchard is a liberal contributor to its support. He holds membership with the Brown County Contractors Association and with the Brewers Benevolent Society. He has never had any regret over the fact that he left the farm and turned his attention to carpentering. In connection with his chosen trade he has steadily worked his way upward and today occupies a commanding position as a leading contractor and builder, possessing technical and practical knowledge and skill which have placed him in the front rank among the representative builders of this section of the state.

CHARLES DE CLERC.

Charles De Clerc has been interested in the care and cultivation of flowers all his life. He learned his business when he was a young boy in his native country, Belgium, and has followed it continuously ever since. He is now operating a floral nursery at the military reservation and has a retail store at 107 North Adams street in Green Bay, where he has carried on business since 1907. Charles De Clerc was born in Belgium, December 16, 1869, and is a son of William and Elizabeth De Clerc, who never left their native country where they died and are buried.

Charles De Clerc received his education in his native country, where he learned the various details connected with the cultivation of flowers and trees. He left school at the age of fifteen and worked for some time as a

florist in Belgium before he came to America going directly to Green Bay via New York. He obtained employment in the greenhouse belonging to William Larson and remained there for seven years, obtaining practical experience along the lines of his profession which was very valuable to him afterward. He subsequently was appointed superintendent of the Fort Howard cemetery and held that position for eight years. During this time Mr. De Clerc bought ten acres of land just outside the city and had started a business in fruit trees, flowers and vegetables. His scientific knowledge of these things, his care and patience and his intense love of outdoor life and nature made his success certain and his progress rapid. He now operates both his nursery at the military reservation and his retail store in Green Bay. His business is the largest of its kind in the city and is growing in volume every year.

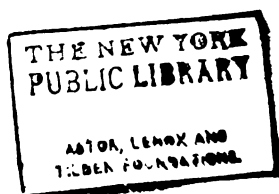
On February 2, 1903, Mr. De Clerc was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Burdane, whose parents are prominent residents of Green Bay. Our subject and his wife have two children, William and Loyal, and are living in a beautiful home which Mr. De Clerc erected some time ago.

Politically Mr. De Clerc gives his allegiance to the republican party but takes no very active participation in public affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is also prominent in the Modern Woodmen of America and holds membership in the Green Bay Turn Verein and in the Loyal Order of Moose, being also active in the affairs of the Travelers Protective Association. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, in which faith he was reared and in which he has also educated his children, and is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, a fraternal organization affiliated with his religion, and is well known in church circles in Green Bay. His business has been successful because it was founded on the broad lines of honesty and ambition. He built it up from small beginnings to its present volume. He erected all his own greenhouses and all the conservatories in the Fort Howard cemetery, and his love of flowers and plants has made him successful in their care and cultivation.

WILLIAM MOGENSEN.

One of the most substantial, enterprising and successful farmers in Denmark is cultivating one hundred and seventy-three acres of land which constituted his father's original purchase upon arriving in America and which is about the only farm in this section that has not changed ownership in fifty years. Upon this property William Mogenson was born in 1864, a son of Henry and Sena (Larsen) Mogenson, natives of Denmark, Europe, who came to America in 1856 and settled in Brown county upon a farm which has been the family home since that time. The land was covered with timber and the father of our subject was obliged to clear the trees before beginning the work of cultivation. There were few people in the neighborhood and the conditions of living were extremely primitive. With

WILLIAM MOGENSEN AND FAMILY



singleness of purpose and well directed energy, however, he applied himself to the development of his farm, erecting the necessary buildings and eventually brought his property into excellent condition.

William Mogenson was educated in the public schools of his native section and has lived upon the homestead since his birth. He has one hundred and seventy-three acres of land upon which he does general farming and has met with a success which is the reward of earnest, sincere and intelligent work.

Mr. Mogenson married Miss Minnie Maas, a daughter of Ernst Maas, and they have five children: Henry, Ernst, Bertram, Clarice and Vernon, all living at home.

Mr. Mogenson is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the affairs of his farm which are ably conducted, making him one of the influential agriculturists of the section in which he resides.

WILLIAM H. TIELENS.

No farmer in Brown county has achieved greater success in agricultural pursuits than William H. Tielens, whose attractive property comprises two hundred acres of fertile and productive land. Since the beginning of his career he has been engaged in tilling the soil and through his own industry and enterprise has risen to prominence as a farmer. He was born upon the homestead June 15, 1867, and is a son of William and Johanna (Soquet) Tielens, natives of Belgium. Their marriage occurred in that country and they afterward came to America, settling in Bay Settlement, near Green Bay, where they resided for six months. At the end of that time the father purchased sixty acres of uncultivated land in Humboldt township. When he had paid for this property his remaining resources consisted of five dollars, and this he invested in a sack of flour and an ox and began his agricultural career in America. Upon his property he cleared a small space and from the lumber cut built a log cabin, in which he resided until he erected the fine house which is now upon the property. From time to time he added to his holdings and became one of the extensive landowners in this part of Wisconsin, developing and cultivating a fine farm of two hundred acres. He gradually became identified with the public life of the district in which he resided and for twelve years served as township chairman, while for three decades, until his death, he filled the office of clerk of the school board. Although he had but little schooling in his childhood, he supplemented this deficiency by broad reading and deep study in his later years and became known as one of the most liberally educated men in Brown county. For practically the last twenty years of his life William Tielens, Sr., was afflicted with paralysis. He died in 1901, when he was seventy-two years of age, and his death was the occasion of widespread regret throughout the section in which he had lived for so

many years. His wife survived him until April, 1911, and died at the age of seventy-nine.

William H. Tielens attended the district schools of Humboldt township until he was thirteen years of age and spent the next ten years working upon his father's farm. When he was twenty-three years of age he began his independent career, buying forty acres of land, which constitute a portion of his present farm. To his original holdings he added from time to time as his financial resources grew until his property now comprises two hundred acres. He has brought the fields to a high state of cultivation and through the use of modern machinery and the employment of progressive methods in tilling the soil and caring for the crops he has won a degree of prosperity which places him in the front ranks of progressive farmers. He is extensively interested in business enterprises connected with general agricultural pursuits and for the past eleven years has been a director in the New Century Cooperative Creamery at New Franken.

Mr. Tielens married, in 1888, Miss Pauline Horkman, a daughter of William Horkman, of Scott township, and they have five children, Peter, Josephine, Frank, Edward and Joseph. Mrs. Tielens is a charming and cultured woman and by her quiet industry and steady helpfulness has been of material assistance to her husband in the accomplishment of his success. The family are devout adherents of the Humboldt Union Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tielens is prominent in political circles of Brown county and for twelve years was township treasurer, in which office he acquitted himself with distinction and ability. He is well known throughout Humboldt township for his many fine qualities of mind and character.

PETER JORGENSEN.

Peter Jorgensen is cultivating a fine tract of land of forty acres in New Denmark, constituting the farm upon which he was born and with the development of which he has been associated from his childhood. He is a practical and successful agriculturist, having founded well deserved prosperity upon experience and efficiency. He was born in 1880, a son of Ole and Mary (Jacobson) Jorgensen, natives of Denmark, Europe, in which country their marriage occurred. They crossed the Atlantic to America in 1871 and settled down in Ishpeming, Michigan, where the father worked in the mines. In 1878 they moved to New Denmark, and settled on a farm which the father cleared and cultivated for a number of years. Both are still living in this town.

Peter Jorgensen was educated in the district schools of his native township and from his early childhood has been identified with agricultural pursuits, first as assistant to his father in the work of the farm and then as proprietor of the homestead. He is now cultivating the forty acres originally owned by his father. Upon this he does general farming and

by persistent care and intelligent methods has brought the property to an excellent condition.

In 1905, Mr. Jorgensen was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Pahnke, and they have two children, Alice and Wallace. The family belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Jorgensen is independent in his political views and while not active as an office seeker is interested in the progress of his native section. He is well known in New Denmark where he has spent his entire life as a progressive, enterprising and deservedly successful farmer.

HANS J. HANSEN.

With the exception of three years spent as a railroad employe Hans J. Hansen has been identified with progressive farming during the entire period of his active career and is today one of the most enterprising and substantial agriculturists of Denmark. He has a fine property of eighty acres, fifty-three of which are under cultivation, and has developed it from an unimproved tract into a productive and fertile farm. Mr. Hansen was born in Denmark in 1871, a son of Christ and Carrie Marie Hansen, natives of that country. The father came to America in 1893.

Hans J. Hansen was educated in the public schools of his native country and his life in America has been spent in general agricultural pursuits with the exception of three years as an employe of a local railroad. He now owns eighty acres which was all timber land when it came into his possession but which is today an excellent and intelligently managed farm, its attractive condition evidencing the owner's care and skill.

Mr. Hansen was united in marriage in 1902 to Miss Nickoline Madsen and they became the parents of seven children, Sigrid, Thorkild, Albert, Helga, Ella, Carl, and Eva, all of whom live at home. The family belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Hansen is one of the well-known farmers in the section in which he resides and his methods have always been practical and productive of good results. He understands the elements of farming and upon his experience and efficiency has built up his success.

OLIVER LE MERE.

In 1909 Oliver Le Mere retired from active life after a period of identification with agricultural and business interests in Marinette county. He now makes his home in Green Bay, where he has a wide acquaintance and many friends. He was born in Canada, July 25, 1852, and is a son of Louis and Olive (Mitchell) Le Mere, natives of Canada. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living, including our subject: Napoleon, of Garden Bay, Michigan; Marie and Ora, both of whom reside in Canada; Margaret; and Joseph and Peter, both residents of Canada.

Oliver Le Mere attended school in the Dominion and after he laid aside his books farmed until he reached the age of sixteen, when he came to Stephenson, Michigan. Here he carried on general agricultural pursuits for fourteen years, later coming to Marinette county, where he was engaged in the saloon business for ten years. At the end of that time he again took up farming, following this line of occupation until his retirement in 1909. In his agricultural labors he was always influenced by new and progressive ideas and pursued a constant policy of improvement. He never allowed any modern development making for progress and efficiency to escape his notice and as a result his farm was well cultivated and in excellent condition.

Mr. Le Mere was united in marriage to Miss Eva Detienne, who was born in Brown county, May 25, 1859. She is a daughter of John B. and Barbara (Baker) Detienne, the former a native of France and the latter of Wisconsin. John Detienne came in his early youth to Green Bay and his family is one of the oldest in this section. He took up a government land claim and followed farming until his death, which occurred in May, 1912, when he was eighty-five years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Le Mere were born the following children: Charles, who had two children; Eva, now two years of age; one who died in infancy; and David, who lives at home.

Mr. Le Mere does not affiliate with any political party. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith but now holds himself independent of any particular sectarian view. He is well known in the section in which he has resided for many years as an honest, straightforward and upright man.

STEPHEN ATKINSON.

The name of Atkinson is closely associated with the material progress and with the general development of Brown county. At different times Stephen Atkinson owned various farms in this county and was extensively engaged in buying, selling and shipping stock. The importance of his business affairs brought him to a prominent position in public regard. A native of Ireland, he possessed many of the sterling characteristics of the Celtic race. He was born near Sligo and remained a resident of the Emerald isle until 1862, when he came with his family to America. Making his way into the interior of the country, he settled in Brown county, Wisconsin, and took up the business of buying, selling and shipping stock, extending his efforts in that connection until he was thus extensively engaged. From time to time, as opportunity offered, he made judicious investments in property and became the owner of many farms in the county, to the supervision of which he gave his attention during his later years. He was enterprising, energetic and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and that his opinions were sound and his judgment reliable is indicated in the success which attended his labors.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Atkinson manifested public-spirited interest and his cooperation could always be counted upon to further any move-

HENRY M. ATKINSON

ment for the general good. He ever stood for progress and improvement and his aid was a valuable factor in the attainment of measures of greatest worth to the community at large. He possessed a spirit of independence that was manifest in his political connections, for he would not bind himself to party ties, voting independently as his judgment dictated. He fully recognized and met his obligations to his fellowmen and was very charitable, giving freely where aid was needed. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Ere leaving his native country Mr. Atkinson was married to Miss Eleanor Finnegan and seven of their nine children were born in Ireland, of which number six are living, namely: Mrs. Gleeson, of Green Bay; Thomas, a resident of California; Edward, living in Escanaba, Michigan; Margaret, the wife of John Cochran, of Escanaba, Michigan; Jennie, the wife of Dr. B. W. Jones, of Vulcan, Michigan; and Eleanor, the wife of C. J. Laughren, of Deming, New Mexico. John Atkinson, one of the deceased sons, is mentioned at length in the following sketch. Henry, the oldest son, who has passed away, was born in Ireland, March 17, 1854, and was about seven years of age when the family came to the United States. When but sixteen years of age he was sent by his father to Negaunee, Michigan, to handle cattle and merchandise which was sent to him by the latter. Although a youth only in his teens, he showed remarkable ability for his age and made a wonderful success from the start. Alert of mind, versatile, industrious and energetic, he soon became interested in various other important propositions, including railroad work. He then conceived the plans for the organization of the Metropolitan Lumber Company of Michigan, with mills at Metropolitan and Atkinson, Michigan, in which business other members of the family later became also interested. He became president and general manager of the lumber company and thereafter devoted his time exclusively to that trade, securing an extensive patronage for the undertaking and making it a very profitable venture. After his death the lumber business was taken in charge by his brother T. G. Atkinson until the end of its charter. Henry Atkinson married Margaret L. Brown, of Negaunee, Michigan, and remained an honored and valued factor in business and social circles of Green Bay up to the time of his death, which occurred while he was on a business trip to Chicago. Mr. Atkinson was generous to a fault, and was known for his great charity. At the time of his death the American Lumberman paid him the following tribute: "Few men at so early an age have attained to such wonderful success. Everything he ever undertook prospered, and if he had lived a few years longer he would have been one of the wealthiest lumbermen of the country." The widow later married W. S. King, of Memphis, Tennessee. The eldest daughter of the Atkinson family is Bessie, who has been married twice, her second husband being T. P. Gleeson. Her first marriage took place in Marinette, Wisconsin, when she became the wife of Richard Edward Quinn, of Chicago, and to them was born a daughter, Eleanor Atkinson Quinn. Mrs. Quinn, at Marinette, in July, 1899, became the wife of Timothy Gleeson, who was born in New York and was engaged in the music trade in Green Bay, conducting a store for fifteen years. He is now living retired from active business, he and Mrs. Gleeson occupying

an attractive and comfortable home in Green Bay, where they have a large circle of warm friends, Mrs. Gleeson having spent practically her entire life in this city.

The family has ever been one of prominence since Stephen Atkinson arrived here a half century ago. He and his wife immediately won the warm regard of those with whom they came in contact and as the circle of their acquaintances broadened the number of their friends increased. Mrs. Atkinson passed away on the 9th of April, 1889, and Mr. Atkinson survived her for little more than a year, his death occurring April 30, 1890.

JOHN ATKINSON.

It is meet that mention should be made of John Atkinson in connection with the business development of Green Bay, for through a long period he was an active factor in the Metropolitan Lumber Company and while thus engaged in commercial pursuits made for himself a most creditable name and position among the progressive and representative business men of Brown county. He was born in the vicinity of Sligo, Ireland, in 1857, and was, therefore, about five years of age when he came with his parents to the United States in 1862. He was a son of Stephen and Eleanor (Finnegan) Atkinson, also natives of the Emerald isle, whence they came to America, establishing their home in Brown county. The work of development and improvement was being carried steadily forward here and the Atkinson family became factors in further progress. John Atkinson pursued his education in the Fort Howard school and when the period of his youth was passed joined his brother Henry and other members of the family in the conduct of a lumber business under the name of the Metropolitan Lumber Company, at Atkinson, Michigan. They operated quite extensively in that line, their ramifying trade interests covering a wide area, while the extent of their sales brought them a gratifying annual income.

John Atkinson also became a very extensive landowner of this section, having fourteen hundred acres in this part of the state. He recognized the fact that real estate is the safest of all investments and as opportunity offered he added to his holdings until his aggregate possessions made him one of the largest landowners of the district. A few years prior to his death he retired from active connection with the lumber business, spending his time upon the old homestead farm now included within the city limits of Green Bay.

Mr. Atkinson was married in Iron Mountain, Michigan, to Miss Hannah Brown, and they became the parents of three children, Mary Lucile, Margaret and Henry Stephen, who are with their mother in Green Bay and attend the Catholic schools. In 1904 Mrs. Atkinson with her children moved to their modern and handsome home at 927 south Monroe avenue, where she now resides in what was formerly the Simon J. Murphy home.

Mr. Atkinson passed away March 29, 1903, when a comparatively young man, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

He was a member of the Catholic church and contributed generously to its support. In every relation of life his record measured up to the high standards of manhood and citizenship, for he was progressive, enterprising and reliable in business, public-spirited in his support of measures relative to the general welfare and loyal and true to the ties of home and friendship.

JOHN CHRISTIAN ROCKSTROH.

John C. Rockstroh is conducting a bakery and ice cream parlor in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and in his management of a large and rapidly expanding enterprise is evidenced his qualities of integrity and business discrimination, which have brought him a large and increasing patronage. He was born in Jefferson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, August 9, 1860, and is a son of Fred and Margaret (Reiss) Rockstroh. The father was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1824 and came to America when he was twenty-four years of age. He was a baker by trade and established a shop in Pittsburg, where he was successful for some time. Later he removed to Jefferson, Wisconsin, opened a bakery and after operating it for a number of years went to Appleton, where he engaged in the same line of occupation until his death in 1892. His wife was a native of Bavaria, Germany, where her birth occurred in 1838. Her parents were George and Margaret Reiss, who came to Jefferson, Wisconsin, in the early days of its settlement and here her father followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Rockstroh were born seven children, of whom four are living beside the subject of this review, namely: Charles, who is a salesman residing in Appleton, Wisconsin; Lina, the wife of George Stockmar, of Sheboygan; Emma, the wife of William Storch, of Appleton; and Elizabeth, the wife of A. J. Beach, a merchant of Welcome, Wisconsin.

John C. Rockstroh was educated in the public schools of Appleton, Wisconsin, and after laying aside his books engaged for a short time in cigar making. After two years spent in this occupation he learned the bakery business and in 1880 removed to South Bend, Indiana, where he followed this line of activity for some time. He later spent one year at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and one year in Winona, returning to Appleton, where he married. In 1887 he opened a bakery business in Green Bay and is still engaged in the operation of this enterprise. He is the oldest baker in the city and has gained prominence and prosperity by a long career which has never been marred by any suspicion of business dishonesty. He conducts a bakery and ice cream parlor and his enterprise is constantly expanding along progressive and modern lines. He is a member of the Wisconsin Association of Master Bakers.

Mr. Rockstroh was married in 1882 to Miss Bertha Maria Bentz, who was born in Pomerania, Germany, in 1862 and is a daughter of August and Fredericka (Bergin) Bentz, both natives of that province. The father followed farming for a number of years in his native country and came to America in 1870, locating in Appleton, Wisconsin, where he died. To their

union were born five children and of this number three, beside the wife of our subject, are living, namely: August, whose home is in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin; Fred, who resides at No. 1280 Twelfth street, Milwaukee; and Emelia, who married John Kline, of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Rockstroh has been born a daughter, Amanda, and a son, Karl.

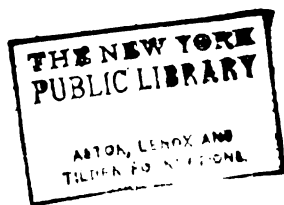
Mr. Rockstroh affiliates with the Lutheran church. He is active in fraternal circles, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Equitable Fraternal Union and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also prominent in the affairs of the Royal Arcanum and is serving as a member of the legislative committee of the Master Bakers Association of Wisconsin. He is the oldest baker in Green Bay and each year of his activity has made him increasingly prosperous. He brings to his business life sound principles of integrity and intelligent industry which have dominated his career from its beginning to its present successful issue.

HENRY HERRICK.

Henry Herrick, proprietor of the Herrick Clothing Store is an active force in the commercial development of Green Bay. He maintains this enterprise at No. 200 North Washington street and is carrying on a constantly enlarging and expanding business. He was born at West Bend, Wisconsin, in 1870 and is a son of Joseph and Mary Herrick. The father was a wagonmaker by trade and followed that occupation successfully in Kewaunee county, whither he had removed in 1882. He subsequently abandoned the line of activity to which he had been accustomed and farmed for many years prior to his death.

Henry Herrick was reared in Kewaunee county and educated in the country schools of his district. He remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age and engaged in general agriculture in the employ of others. His residence in Green Bay was established in 1895, when he entered the clothing business as a clerk in the employ of Cole & Son. He has never severed his connection with this line of activity since his arrival in this district but always regarded his clerkship merely as a preliminary step to engaging in business for himself. He supplemented this period of clerkship in the employ of Cole & Son with a few years in the De La Porte Clothing Store. In 1904 he established a business of his own at the corner of Washington and Cherry streets and conducted it under the name of the Herrick Clothing Store. He started in a small way but early inaugurated a policy of fair dealing, honor and courtesy in all business relations and this policy he has maintained throughout his increasingly successful career. He was soon obliged to enlarge his premises and is now the proprietor of one of the largest and most commodious stores in Green Bay. His energies have always been directed along progressive and modern lines, his stock is always kept up-to-date and well arranged and his success has been the logical result of his judicious management and well directed labor. He does not allow his

HENRY HERRICK



clothing business to absorb his entire attention for he is a well known figure in other lines of business enterprise in Green Bay. He is a director in the Bank of Green Bay and his opinion is often sought and followed on questions concerning modern finance.

In 1890 Mr. Herrick was united in marriage to Miss Rosie Neze, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Neze, of Lincoln, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin. They are the parents of two children, Louisa and Emma, who reside with their parents at No. 1000 Walnut street, Green Bay.

Mr. Herrick keeps himself well informed upon local political issues although he never seeks public office. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and is identified with Green Bay Council, No. 617, K. C. His success has been attained by reason of his unfaltering determination, the faithful performance of his duties while serving in a minor capacity and his broad and intelligent direction of his activities in his more advanced prosperity.

ARTHUR H. DU CHATEAU.

Arthur H. Du Chateau is secretary and treasurer of the A. Du Chateau Company, and has been identified with the business in Green Bay since 1898. The company has offices at 329 North Washington street, and is one of the most flourishing concerns of its kind in the city. Mr. Du Chateau was born in Union township, Door county, Wisconsin, January 5, 1864, and is a son of Abelard and Felicite Du Chateau. The family is of French origin but has been in this country for some time.

Arthur H. Du Chateau received his early education in the public schools of Wisconsin and left high school at the age of fifteen. He then entered Ripon College at Ripon, Wisconsin, where he remained for a short time, leaving this institution to go into business. In 1898 he became connected with the A. Du Chateau Company, wholesale liquor dealers, and was elected its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Du Chateau is also a prominent factor in educational circles in Green Bay, where he has done much to promote the efficiency of the public schools. He is president of the board of education and has been a member of that body for eighteen years. He believes in specialized education and vocational training and it is largely through his influence that courses in manual training and domestic science have been added to the curriculum of the Green Bay schools. In connection with the public schools there is a department for the deaf and dumb, which was established some years ago, while Mr. Du Chateau was a member of the board, and has gradually grown, there being at first only one teacher, while now there are four. This department is at the Whitney school and the pupils come from the surrounding country. Mr. Du Chateau has been particularly active in seeing that this work has been carried on during the eighteen years that he has been a member of the board.

On January 3, 1887, Mr. Du Chateau was united in marriage to Miss Florence Mann, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Mann, the former a practicing physician of Chicago. To our subject and his wife were born eight children: Arthur H., Jr., now cashier with the Continental Clothing House of Green Bay; Leon Raymond, house salesman for the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company; Abelard Leslie, who also holds a position as salesman with the Morley-Murphy Company; Clarence F., a student in the Green Bay high school; Florence Felicite and Heloise Irene, who attend the same school; Robert Duncan, deceased; and Robert W., now in the grammar school of Green Bay. The family reside at 332 South Webster street and have many friends in this city.

In politics Mr. Du Chateau is a republican. He is quite active and prominent in social affairs, having served as an officer of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias, to which he belongs, and having filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Yacht Club of Green Bay, filling the office of vice commodore in the latter organization. Mr. Du Chateau is a man of broad and liberal views, quick to grasp the details of a situation, and he is alive to the constantly growing need of more special training in the public schools of this country and has done his utmost to secure this advantage for the children of Green Bay.

HENRY CLEEREMAN.

Henry Cleereman, president and treasurer of the Cleereman Land & Lumber Company, has been a resident of Green Bay since 1901 and throughout the intervening period has given proof of the possession of those qualities of energy, ambition and diligence which are the chief factors in the life of the successful business man. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Clabots) Cleereman and was born in Belgium, June 17, 1854. His father died in 1884 at the age of seventy-one years, and his mother passed away in 1908 at the age of eighty-six years, both being laid to rest in Finger church cemetery at Preble, Wisconsin.

Henry Cleereman was but two years old when brought by his parents to the new world. He never had any educational advantages, his knowledge being acquired in the school of experience. He was but a young lad of five years when he began splitting shingles and later he assisted in the farm work during the summer. From 1881 he has been in the logging and lumber business, first with his brother, William, and later they took into partnership Jule Connard, but in late years he has purchased both of their interests, and now the business is conducted under the name of The Cleereman Land & Lumber Company, directed entirely by Henry Cleereman and his sons. They are having gratifying success and Henry Cleereman serves as president and treasurer. The corporations' principal office is at Cornell, Michigan, where they own sixty forty-acre tracts of the finest timber land in Michigan. They also have a hundred acre farm on the

place, the soil of which is so fertile that they are breaking records as to yields per acre.

Henry Cleereman is also a stockholder in the Green Bay Barker Company and is a director and stockholder in the Farmers Exchange Bank. He displays sound judgment in the control of his interests and in placing his investments and as the years go by he is gaining the reward of well directed labor.

In St. John's church at Green Bay, October 31, 1881, Mr. Cleereman was married to Miss Louise Draye, a daughter of Anton and Theresa (Bourgignon) Draye. Her father came from Belgium in 1872 and, accepting a position as gardener, continued therein until his death, which occurred in September, 1909, when he was ninety-two years of age. His widow survives at the age of eighty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Cleereman are the parents of six children: Henry, who is a graduate of a business college; Annie, at home; Anton and Hubert, both of whom are college graduates; William, a student in the high school; and Irene, who is also attending school. Mr. Cleereman erected a home at No. 1110 Willow street and in addition he owns other property in the city. The family are adherents of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Cleereman is a republican, but, while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to give his entire attention to his business affairs. The occupations which claimed his attention in youth have constituted his life work and his long connection with lumber manufacturing has enabled him to secure maximum results with minimum efforts, which is the secret of all success in business.

C. ALVIN SCHNEIDER.

C. Alvin Schneider, who is successfully engaged in the photographer's business at 310 North Washington street, is a native of Green Bay, his birth having occurred March 27, 1880. His father, F. W. Schneider, was born and reared in Niederschelden, Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1868, locating in Green Bay in 1874. A photographer by profession, he subsequently engaged in that business, establishing the gallery now owned by his son, which he conducted until 1911, when he withdrew from active work. In this city June 1, 1876, he was married to Miss Elmina Nuss, a native of Pennsylvania, who located in Brown county a few months before her marriage. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schneider, of whom our subject is the eldest. The only daughter, Mabel, who is the second in order of birth, is a bookkeeper and accountant, while the younger son, Fred, is a traveling salesman. F. W. Schneider is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and is clerk of the local camp of the latter organization.

In the acquirement of his education C. Alvin Schneider attended the public schools of this city and was prominent in athletics, being a member

of the first foot ball team of the East Side high school. Having resolved to adopt photography for his life vocation, upon terminating his student days he entered his father's gallery, remaining until he had become proficient in the various processes of his art. He subsequently left home and was engaged in business in various places until 1911, when he returned to Green Bay and purchased his father's gallery. He is prospering in his undertaking, as he has not only succeeded to the business established by his father, but is building up a following of his own and is continuously adding the names of new patrons to his books. His work is very uniform and manifests a careful study of the profession, which has resulted in a thorough knowledge of its scientific principles united with an appreciation of general artistic values and effects. His gallery, which is favorably located, is furnished appropriately and well equipped. Mr. Schneider is the possessor of more than average mechanical skill as evidenced by his studio, which is provided with various accessories and appliances contrived by him in his effort to achieve distinctive artistic effects. He is very accommodating in his treatment of patrons, and takes infinite pains to please and satisfy all.

Fraternally, Mr. Schneider is affiliated with the F. & A. M. lodge, the Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and Equitable Fraternal Union. He is also a member of Powhatan Club, a purely social organization. He enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance among the citizens of Green Bay, where he is held in high esteem both in social and business circles.

LEOPOLD JOSEPH LEFEBVRE.

For many years Leopold Joseph Lefebvre was connected with commercial interests in Green Bay as proprietor of a grocery and feed store and the success which he achieved was the merited reward of earnest, persistent labor. He made good use of his time and opportunities and at length, with a comfortable competence, retired from business to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

He was born on the 6th of April, 1839, in St. Jerry, in the province of Brabant, Belgium, and there pursued his education which was all in French, the language spoken by the people of that district. The reports which reached him concerning the opportunities in America proved most alluring and he determined to try his fortunes on this side of the Atlantic. On the 20th of February, 1856, he took passage on the sailing vessel David Wattley, with sixty-five days in making the passage to New York. Mr. Lefebvre at once continued his westward journey, his first location being at Chicago, where he remained until April. He then removed to Brussels, Door county, Wisconsin, settling in the wild woods, there being not even a wagon road through the district to his home. Everything was wild and undeveloped and gave little promise of rapid progress in the future. In 1860 he went south to Louisiana, where he was living at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He was pressed into the Confederate service and participated in the

LEOPOLD JEFEBVRE

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battle of Vicksburg. Sustaining a flesh wound in the right leg, he was at once taken to a hospital where the ball was removed. He afterward remained in the hospital as nurse and aided the surgeons in their practice.

When the war was over Mr. Lefebvre returned to Wisconsin, settling at Green Bay, where he secured a clerkship in a hardware store, owned by a Mr. St. Louis, and later he was employed in the feed store of George Hoskinson for several years. Subsequently he was with the firm of Klaus, Case & Company, in a general store until their place of business was destroyed by fire. Mr. Lefebvre learned bookkeeping and later secured a situation with the American Express Company. When he severed his connection with that corporation he embarked in the feed business in the Beaumont House with a partner but subsequently purchased his interest and became sole proprietor. He erected a business block on Adams street, where the Nejedlo Brothers are now located, and there for many years he conducted a grocery and feed store, carrying a large stock and meeting with a growing trade which made his business a most desirable one.

On the 20th of February, 1889, just thirty-three years after he had embarked for America, he started on a trip to Europe for the benefit of his health and when he again came to Wisconsin he resumed the management of his store, which he conducted until 1891. He then retired, after which he spent most of his time in travel. In 1894, accompanied by his wife, he again went to Europe, where he remained for seven months, visiting the principal cities of that continent but spending most of the time in Paris. In 1895 he erected a palatial home on Cherry street, into which he moved on the 14th of August, 1895 which was not completed, however, until the 23d of September of that year. In the meantime he visited Fargo, North Dakota, and purchased a farm, after which he returned and completed his new home, now occupied by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Lefebvre. There he was comfortably and pleasantly situated at the time of his death, which occurred on the 19th of February, 1896, his remains being interred in Woodlawn cemetery. His had been a well spent life, characterized by usefulness, activity and honor, and wherever known he was held in the highest esteem for his many good traits of heart and mind. For seventeen years, from 1874 to 1891, he was a member of Kimball's silver cornet band of Green Bay, playing the bass horn. He was a great lover of flowers, birds, music and children, keeping as high as fifty-five canaries at one time, while his yard was full of flowers.

On the 21st of September, 1886, in Green Bay, Mr. Lefebvre was married to Miss Margaret Parent, a native of this city and a daughter of Dennis J. and Margaret (Jourdain) Parent, both now deceased. Her father, who was a wagon maker by trade, came to Green Bay from Detroit in 1837 and assisted in various public enterprises in this city. He died on the 30th of January, 1885. He was married in Green Bay, February 3, 1836, to Miss Margaret Jourdain, whose ancestors removed from France to Canada at an early day. His father, Joseph Jourdain, was born in Canada but when a young man came to Green Bay and later removed to Neenah, Wisconsin. He married Margaret Gravelle and both died in Green Bay, at the home of their daughter Mrs. Susan De Quindre. In their family were two sons and seven daughters, all of whom are now deceased, including Mrs. Parent, the

mother of Mrs. Lefebvre, who was born November 1, 1812, and died March 26, 1899. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Parent removed to a farm in the Green Bay settlement in 1841. They had nine daughters and one son and also an adopted son, but of this family only three now survive, namely: Susan, the widow of Abraham Houle, of the Bay Settlement; Ellen J., the wife of Frank Durocher, of Kaukauna, Wisconsin; and Margaret, now Mrs. Lefebvre. Our subject and wife had no children but their home was always open to their many nieces and nephews. Mrs. Lefebvre is a member of the Green Bay Historical Society and has many friends in this city.

FRANK H. HOBERG.

One of the oldest manufacturing concerns in Brown county and one of the largest of its kind in the city of Green Bay is the immense John Hoberg Company, manufacturers of paper from silica fiber. The firm has been in existence since 1892, when it was founded by the father of the subject of this sketch. At its head, directing its policies and managing its varied and intricate affairs is Frank H. Hoberg, president and general manager of the company, who is carrying out the honorable traditions of upright and worthy business methods handed down to him by his father. Under the efficient management of Frank H. Hoberg the business, already large when it came into his hands, has extended its capacity and increased its output to a remarkable degree. It is now the largest concern of its **kind under one roof in the state of Wisconsin** and its rapid success has a solid foundation in the firm's financial methods and the commercial integrity of its officials and directors.

Mr. Hoberg of this review is a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Sheboygan, October 26, 1869. His parents were John and Lastine Hoberg, the former of whom was the founder of the magnificent business of which the son is the head today. It has had a continuous existence in Wisconsin since 1892 and in Green Bay since 1895. The first factory was put in operation by John Hoberg in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, and later, in 1895, a more extensive plant was erected in Green Bay. The business was established for the purpose of manufacturing tissue papers but later extended its activities to the making of toilet papers, napkins, and specialties of various kinds out of silica fiber and this paper is its present product. John Hoberg during his life was very active in local democratic circles although he never sought public office for himself. He died from an accident in July, 1904, at the age of sixty-three years, and is buried in the Catholic cemetery at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The family is of German origin and was founded in this country a generation ago by the father of the subject of this sketch.

Frank H. Hoberg received his primary education in the public schools of Sheboygan, laying aside his books at the early age of sixteen years to assist his father in a general store which the latter owned at that time.

His next position was as clerk in the Frank Geele Hardware Company and in this connection he remained for eight years. At the expiration of that period he removed to Kaukauna, where in conjunction with his duties as clerk in the postoffice he also acted as assistant under his father, who was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland's administration. On account of the failure of his health Mr. Hoberg was obliged to spend a year in southern California, where he engaged in the hardware business during that period. When he returned to Green Bay he entered his father's employ as a traveler. The business was then in its infancy. It employed about twenty people and was housed in very small quarters and had very primitive equipment. It was, however, successful from the beginning and was incorporated in 1893, John Hoberg, the father of our subject, being the second president. Frank H. Hoberg retained his position as traveling man with this company for five years. His success was remarkable and his advancement rapid. Four years before his father's death he was elected to the position of president. To this was added in 1904 the office of manager and in these two capacities he is now acting. Since the foundation of the company it has increased to nine times its original capacity. Additions have been made to the buildings and as the volume of business increased many employes have been added to the staff. Mr. Hoberg now has working in his plant one hundred and eighty people. The factory covers two acres of ground and is the largest concern of its kind in the state of Wisconsin. Much of its prosperity and success is due to the remarkable business instinct of Frank H. Hoberg, who has made many improvements and over twenty patents, affecting the business. The responsibility for the entire conduct of the immense plant rests upon his shoulders and he has proved himself amply able to cope with the many difficulties incident to the carrying on of a large and growing concern. The present officers of the John Hoberg Company are: Frank H. Hoberg, president and general manager; Mrs. Lastine Hoberg, vice president; and Henry Gothe, secretary and treasurer.

On October 26, 1892, Mr. Hoberg was united in marriage in Sheboygan to Miss Marie Brauer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich C. Brauer, the former an old resident of Sheboygan, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hoberg are the parents of two children: Helen, a student at St. Joseph's Academy in Green Bay; and Leroy, attending the military academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. The family residence is at No. 1008 Cherry street and is a center of hospitality and good cheer for the hundreds of friends of Frank H. Hoberg and his family.

Mr. Hoberg is prominent in many different lines of activity in Green Bay and his keen business judgment and sound discrimination make his opinion upon commercial matters in constant demand. He keeps himself entirely independent of party lines and partisanship and votes for the man and not the party. He is a prominent Catholic, and an active member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Forresters. His power of organization and his command over men have been valuable assets to him in his present important position as president and manager of the largest tissue paper mill in Wisconsin. He is responsible for practi-

cally all the improvements which have been made in the structure and equipment during the last few years and during his administration has changed the whole aspect of the building and made it a most complete and modern structure. His many friends in this city delight in his rapid rise and his undoubted success.

JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.

Joseph Schneider is prominently identified with business, agricultural and political interests of Scott township, for he is successful in the conduct of a fine modern hotel in New Franken and in the operation of an excellent farm of forty acres nearby. He is also ably discharging his duties as township clerk and has won prominence in all these different fields of activity because he has steadily adhered to high standards of efficiency and has promoted his interests along modern and practical lines.

He was born in Brown county, January 7, 1877, and is a son of Mathias and Margaretta (Weinfurther) Schneider, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Austria. His father came to America in the early '50s and settled immediately in Scott township, Brown county, where he took up a tract of timber land, which he improved and developed for a number of years. Upon it he built a crude log cabin and made this his home until his death in 1879, when he was fifty-eight years of age. After the death of her first husband, the mother married Joseph Kelnhofer. She died March 20, 1906, when she was fifty-four years of age.

Joseph Schneider was reared in his stepfather's home and attended the parochial schools of his native district during the winter months. In the summer time he aided in the work of the farm but at the age of seventeen learned the mason's trade, which he followed for six years. In 1900 he rented the hotel in New Franken and was so successful in its conduct that after two years he purchased the property and has since given much of his time to its management. He has made it an excellent modern hotel, fully equipped with all the conveniences and accessories necessary to the comfort of his guests and ably controlled along business lines. In 1907 Mr. Schneider purchased the Hemmen farm of forty acres near the hotel and has been active in its operation since that time. For four years he owned a butcher shop in New Franken, which he has since sold. During the course of years his ability and force of character have carried him forward into important business relations in New Franken, among which may be mentioned his identification with the New Franken Creamery Company and the New Franken Telephone Company.

In 1900 Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Frances Kollross, a daughter of Antone Kollross, of Humboldt township. They have four children, Joseph, Dorothy, Clements and Bernadetta. The family are devout adherents of St. Killian's Catholic church.

In official circles, too, Mr. Schneider is well known and prominent. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his locality and gives ready cooperation to all the movements which have for their object general growth and

JOSEPH SCHNEIDER



advancement. In 1905 he was elected town clerk and has held that office since that time, discharging his duties ably and efficiently. For seven years he has been justice of the peace and has other important political connections. During the course of his active life he has become well known in business and in politics. He is admirably fitted for attainment along both lines, for he possesses an executive force and a power of control, combined with keen and acute business discrimination, founded upon a comprehensive knowledge of modern conditions and actuated by broad standards of honesty and industry.

PETER HANSEN.

Peter Hansen is a fine example of the self-made man. He came to America from his native country, Denmark, and settled as a pioneer in Brown county. He remembers the time in the history of this district when wild game was plentiful in the surrounding woods and tribes of Indians were constantly passing through the country. He is today the owner of a fine farm in New Denmark, cultivated, improved, and highly productive, its excellent condition testifying to its owner's care and skill. Mr. Hansen was born in Denmark in 1849, and is a son of Hans and Anna Peterson. His childhood was spent in his native country and when he reached manhood he borrowed enough money to pay his passage to America and after landing in this country came immediately to Brown county. He was not only practically penniless but was also encumbered by a debt and was obliged to work for three summers in the employ of others in order to repay his obligation. He, however, saved a little of the small salary which he received and bought his present farm. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber and Mr. Hansen was obliged to clear the property before beginning the work of development. Upon his land he built the first house in this section of the county. He erected barns and necessary outbuildings and gradually by persistent and intelligent work made his farm the excellent property which it is today.

Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Stina Gerhardsen, a daughter of Peter Gerhardsen. They have five children: Robert, Catherine, Sena, Minnie and Nellie. The family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Hansen has achieved a tangible success and has gained a high place in the respect and esteem of the citizens of the community, to which he came in pioneer times.

STEPHEN BURDON.

In a history of the agricultural development of Brown county it is meet that mention be made of Stephen Burdon, who for many years figured as one of the leading and influential citizens, contributing much to the development and progress of the county along agricultural lines.

His life, manly in its purposes and imbued with high principles, commended him to the confidence and good-will of all with whom he came in contact. He was born at Byers Green in Durham county, England, in 1816, and came to America in 1845. After traveling through several of the states and also through upper and lower Canada he returned to his native country.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Burton has continued to reside upon the home farm. Her early life was spent among people of culture and refinement and she preferred the country to city life, devoting much of her time to her family and home duties. In the early days of her residence here there was little communication between Green Bay and the outside world. Even books and other reading matter were hard to obtain. She has lived to witness a remarkable change during the sixty-two years of her residence here as the country has become thickly settled and the work of civilization and improvement has been carried steadily forward. She rejoices in what has been accomplished and takes pride in the work that has transformed Brown county from a pioneer district into one of the populous, prosperous and highly enlightened portions of the state.

where he remained until 1850. In that year he married Miss Adelaide Howard, a daughter of Captain Charles S. Howard, who died in India while stationed there with his regiment in 1833, leaving a widow and one daughter. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Christina Cameron, was a daughter of Daniel Cameron, of Inverness, and was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Her father at the time of his death was captain in the Inverness militia. Mrs. Howard came to America in 1850 with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Burdon, and remained with them until her death, which occurred in 1870. The daughter, who was born in England in 1833, had been educated in a private school of her native country and was seventeen years of age at the time of her marriage. Immediately after that event the young couple, accompanied by her mother, started for the United States and, making their way into the interior of the country, settled at Bay Grove in Howard township, Brown county, Wisconsin. They met many of the hardships and difficulties incident to pioneer life but faced these bravely and became factors in the early development and progress of this portion of the state. Mr. Burdon's purchase of land comprised one hundred and sixty acres near Green Bay, which he cleared, developed and improved, making his home thereon until 1865, when with his wife and her mother he visited England and Scotland, returning the same year. He then sold the farm and bought a tract of one hundred and sixty acres five miles from Green Bay, known as the Burdon Hill farm. Upon that place he resided until the time of his death, which occurred in 1880. He became a prosperous agriculturist, his success being due to indefatigable labor, unfaltering perseverance and progressive methods. He was a leader in much of the improvement along agricultural lines and became a charter member of the Wisconsin Agricultural Society, taking a prominent and helpful part in the work of that organization.

It was on March 8, 1850, that Mr. and Mrs. Burdon were married and as the years went by eight children were added to the household. The eldest, Rose Jane, married John Correa, by whom she had one

son, George A. After the death of Mr. Correa she became the wife of John Jennings and she is again a widow, now living in Spokane, Washington. Ada died in infancy. Adelaide became the wife of Eugene Low, who is a resident of Milwaukee. Marion is the wife of John Russell, who is engaged in general merchandising in Iron Mountain, Michigan, and they have two children, Adelaide and Eugenia. Stephen H. married Miss Caroline J. Davidson and died February 18, 1895, leaving a son, Stephen M. Rowland S., engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Green Bay, married Miss Elva Vosburgh and has four children, Lorraine, Thomas, Alice and Margaret. John C. is engaged in the real-estate business in California. Reginald M. is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Green Bay. He married Miss Louisa Lang, of Houghton, Michigan. The family hold membership in the Episcopal church.

MRS. ANNA CATHERINE VANDERBERG.

Mrs. Anna Catherine Vanderberg is one of the highly esteemed residents of Green Bay and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families here. She was born on the 15th of August, 1837, in Blankenhain, Prussia, a daughter of Nicholas Juley and his wife, Catherine Rath. The father was born in Germany, July 12, 1806, and the mother on the 1st of April, 1812. She was a daughter of Peter and Maria Clara (Simmons) Rath. Nicholas Juley followed the occupation of shoe-maker as a life work. He came with his family to America in 1842 and, making his way into the interior of the country, settled at Green Bay, where he continued to reside to the time of his death, which occurred in 1864, when he had reached the age of forty-eight years. His wife long survived him, passing away in Freedom, Wisconsin, February 5, 1894, at the venerable age of nearly eighty-two years.

The daughter, Anna Catherine Juley, was but four years of age when brought to the new world by her father and for more than sixty years she has been a resident of Brown county. Here she grew to womanhood and was married to Albert Vanderberg, who was born in the northern part of Holland, October 27, 1833, a son of Laurence and Johanna (DeWitt) Vanderberg. The father was born April 14, 1796, and died April 14, 1867, on the seventy-first anniversary of his birth. His wife, who was born in 1801, passed away March 23, 1885. They had come to America in 1853, settling at Little Chute, Wisconsin, while subsequently they removed to Freedom, this state, where they are buried.

After his school days were over Albert Vanderberg worked in the mills of Freedom at different intervals and subsequently went to Oconto, Wisconsin, where he engaged in loading vessels during the summer seasons, while the winter months were spent in the lumber camps. Ten years afterward he came to Green Bay and here opened a grocery store which he conducted successfully to the time of his death, which occurred July 27, 1901. He carried a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy

groceries and his business management and enterprise were such as brought to him substantial success. Following his demise Mrs. Vanderberg continued to manage the store until 1907, when it was taken over by her son-in-law, who is still in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderberg were the parents of four children. William Ernest, living at Whitewater, Wisconsin, wedded Catherine O'Neil and they have two children, both of whom are now married, and in that line of the family there are three great-grandchildren. Lawrence R., the second son of Mrs. Vanderberg, is living at home in Green Bay. Clara Anna, born March 5, 1869, in Oconto, is the wife of Henry L. De Tennis, who was born in Menasha, February 6, 1876, and was one of a family of five children, who, however, were left orphans at a very early age, so that he was reared in an orphan asylum. Mr. and Mrs. De Tennis have two children: Harry Paul, born June 30, 1908; and Maria Clara, April 1, 1910. Catherine Mary, born July 31, 1872, is the wife of George M. Kelly, a conductor on the St. Paul railroad. He was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, in 1879, a son of John and Margaret (Reynolds) Kelly, both of whom are deceased. The father came to America when a child of five years, his parents having died in Ireland, after which he was brought by friends to the new world. Mr. and Mrs. George M. Kelly have three children: Laurence John, born August 12, 1905; Catherine May, December 11, 1907; and Georgia Mary, September 15, 1911.

Mr. Vanderberg was a communicant of the Catholic church with which Mrs. Vanderberg is still identified in Green Bay. Few of the residents of this city have so long resided here. Mrs. Vanderberg has been a witness of the growth of Green Bay from villagehood and has ever been deeply interested in what has been accomplished. Hers has been a wide acquaintance here and throughout the long years of her connection with this city she has made many friends. A kindly spirit and admirable characteristics have won her the high regard of all and she is today one of the most esteemed ladies of Green Bay.

FRED ALTMAYER

Fred Altmayer is owner and manager of the Union Hotel of De Pere, headquarters for the best transient trade of the city, a well kept hostelry with all the features found in the fine modern hotels. This fact alone would entitle Mr. Altmayer to a place among the representative business men of De Pere but he has other claims to prominence lying in his stalwart integrity, his energy and business acumen, and his effective public spirit. He was born in Washington county, Wisconsin, January 1, 1861, and is a son of Nicholas and Susan (Gross) Altmayer, natives of Germany, who came in their early years to America, settling first in Milwaukee and later in De Pere. In their family were seven children besides the subject of this review: M. P., of Shawano; Mary, the wife of G. Sweetman, of Appleton; John S., of Chicago; Christine, the wife of A. Schunk, of Green

Bay; George, of Neenah; William, of De Pere; and Clara, the wife of Al Schwartung, of Iowa.

Fred Altmayer attended the public schools of his native section and after laying aside his books farmed until he was twenty-three years of age. Later he came to De Pere and entered the hotel business, engaging in this association with his father until he went to Shawano, where for seven years he conducted a shoe store. At the end of that time, however, he sold out and returned to De Pere in 1899 and opened the Union Hotel, which he has managed for thirteen years with constantly increasing success. Visitors in De Pere and especially transient guests in the city go immediately to the Union Hotel, where they are sure of efficient service, comfortable quarters and the utmost courtesy. By his expert management of the enterprise, his keen business instinct and the excellent results he has attained Mr. Altmayer has made the hotel one of the finest in the city and has definitely established himself among the leading business men.

Mr. Altmayer married Miss Louise Hochgreve, a daughter of Mrs. C. Hochgreve, widow of the founder of the Hochgreve Brewing Company of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Altmayer have one daughter, Susanna C., who lives at home.

Mr. Altmayer gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is an active worker in its interests. While a resident of Shawano he served for three years as city clerk and demonstrated fully his ability along public lines. He is well known in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His position as proprietor of one of the important hotels of the city enables him to be practically in the midst of public affairs and gives him an opportunity to follow public opinion and sentiment. Thus he has gradually become prominent in the affairs of the district and has served as supervisor for the past ten years. He was also one of the organizers of the Brown County Fair Association and is at present a director and treasurer. His kindly and genial qualities have gained him widespread popularity both in the city and among the people who have been his guests, so that his influence has gradually expanded beyond local limits.

A. McCOMB.

A. McComb is engaged in the general practice of law in the city of Green Bay, having his offices with the Fox River Land & Loan Company at suite 313, Minahan building. He is also member of the assembly for the first district of Brown county, having been elected on the republican ticket in the fall of 1912. He was born January 22, 1885, at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, and is a son of Thomas and Deborah McComb. His father died August 10, 1910.

A. McComb received his early education in the public schools of Fort Atkinson, graduating from high school there in 1903. Immediately following graduation he taught school for sometime and also ran his father's

farm in Rock county, where his mother still resides. Later Mr. McComb entered the University of Wisconsin and during his student life became prominent as a debater, taking part in the joint debate of the university for the year 1909. In February, 1910, he was graduated from the law department of the university with the degree of LL. B. He then entered the law office of Buell & Lucas, in Madison, Wisconsin, and later returned to Fort Atkinson, where he was associated with the firm of Webb & Tratt in the practice of his profession. He was also manager of a real-estate paper which he published at Fort Atkinson and later at Green Bay. This paper was called the American Real Estate Seller. It has since been merged with a Chicago real-estate paper. In August, 1911, Mr. McComb came to Green Bay and opened up an office for the practice of his profession.

Mr. McComb is a member of several fraternal orders and business organizations. Since locating in Green Bay he has identified himself with many movements for the welfare of the city. As a lawyer he has practiced with marked success in all the courts and has shown himself to be a man of undisputed legal ability.

FRED GOTHE.

Fred Gothe has devoted many years to the hotel business in different parts of Wisconsin and operated enterprises of this kind in various sections of the state for almost twenty years. He met with a substantial success in this line of business and upon his retirement in 1902 was accounted a distinctly successful man. He was born in Germany, September 20, 1859, a son of Martin and Carolina (Meyer) Gothe, also natives of that country. The father's birth occurred in 1834 and he followed the trade of weaving until he came to America. Settling in Pittsfield township, Brown county, Wisconsin, in 1866, he purchased forty acres of land, which he cleared and cultivated and upon which he built a log cabin. In this dwelling he lived for fifteen years and then sold his Wisconsin property and went to Michigan, locating in Iron Mountain, where he opened a restaurant and café, in the conduct of which he met with gratifying success until his death, which occurred in 1900. His widow is still living and makes her home in Iron Mountain. By their union were born six children, Fred, Christ, Rynert, William, Lena and Recke.

Fred Gothe remained in Germany until he was seven years of age and was then brought to America by his parents, who settled in Pittsfield township, Brown county. They were extremely poor and during the hard winter months were unable to buy sufficient clothes to enable their son to attend school. Thus it was that his educational opportunities were extremely limited, as he was a pupil in the district schools only during a portion of the summer. After he laid aside his books he worked as a laborer upon neighboring farms until he was twenty years of age and then went to Eau Claire, where he followed the same occupation for

FRED GOTHE



three years. For one year he mined in Michigan and then spent three years in the lumber camps of that state. In Iron Mountain he opened the first German hotel and conducted it for several years, returning eventually to Wisconsin, where he engaged in the same business until his retirement. He still owns the Arlington Hotel in Green Bay, set in the midst of ten acres of land, and a restaurant and café on the Shawano road in Howard township.

On August 15, 1889, Mr. Gothe was united in marriage in Iron Mountain to Miss Mary Cilia, who died in 1903. They became the parents of seven children, F. Leonard, Lucy Eva, Mary Louisa, Fred James, Sophia Margaret, Cecilia and Phoebe.

The family belong to the Catholic church, with exception of Mr. Gothe, who is a Lutheran. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought public office. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has many warm friends in this section. He has given up business activities of all kinds and is enjoying a rest made possible by intelligent and well directed labor.

ERNEST T. STRAUBEL.

Ernest T. Straubel is secretary and treasurer of the Straubel Machine Company located at 625 Willow street, Green Bay, Wisconsin. He was born in Green Bay, October 28, 1874, and is a son of F. E. and Christina Straubel, of whom more extended mention is made in the review of Louis A. Straubel, published in another part of this work. Ernest T. Straubel was reared at home, received his early education in the public schools of his native city and immediately following the close of his school years he engaged at work in his father's brickyard at Green Bay until he attained the age of twenty years. He then engaged as an apprenticed machinist and continued as such for two years. He later worked as an apprenticed machinist in the shop of his brother, Louis A., for one year, and for two years was employed in the same shop as a master machinist. In 1899 he went to Milwaukee and there took up work as a machinist with the Vilter Manufacturing Company for one year and later followed his trade as an employe of Gueder & Paschke for a similar length of time and engaged in the same work for a year with the Luther & Gies Company. He then entered into partnership with his brother, Louis A., in the machine business which was conducted under the firm name of the Straubel Machine Company, and later the company admitted to a partnership in the business another brother, at which time the business was incorporated under the firm name of the Straubel Machine Company and has since continued to be successful in the machine manufacturing business.

Mr. Straubel was united in marriage in Green Bay, July 25, 1906, to Miss Frances A. Sprague, a daughter of James and Annie Sprague. The father was a carpenter by trade and followed this occupation for a living in Green Bay until the time of his death, which occurred July 23, 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. Straubel are the parents of one child, Ernest S., and the family reside at 314 South Madison street.

Mr. Straubel, as secretary and treasurer of the Straubel Machine Company, is a man who is well known throughout northeastern Wisconsin as one of the enterprising and successful business men of his county and state.

CHARLES T. KIMBALL, JR.

The wholesale and retail hardware business, which also comprises departments of blacksmiths' and mill supplies, which is at present owned by Charles T. Kimball, Jr., has been in his family for three generations. It has business traditions and a well marked-out commercial policy which has been handed down from father to son. Charles T. Kimball, Jr., its present owner, is a native of Green Bay, where his birth occurred July 27, 1877. He is a son of Charles T. and Elizabeth C. Kimball. His grandfather was Alonzo Kimball, the founder of the hardware business, which bears the name of his grandson today. Alonzo Kimball was descended from Richard, of the same name, who came to America in 1634 from Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England. The grandfather was the fifth son of Rev. Reul Kimball and Hannah Mather. His birth occurred at Leroy, New York, November 20, 1808. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, and was studying for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary in the same state when he became ill and was obliged to abandon his ambitions along this line. He was married at Dalton, Massachusetts, October 1, 1840, to Miss Sara Weston, a daughter of Rev. Isaiah and Sara (Deane) Weston. In 1848 he removed to Milwaukee and two years later to Green Bay. He celebrated his golden wedding in 1890, surrounded by the united families of his five children: Mary, now Mrs. M. H. Walker, of Green Bay; A. Weston, formerly postmaster at Green Bay and now agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, whose son, Alonzo Kimball of New York city, is an illustrator of note; Charles T., the father of our subject, who succeeded Alonzo in the hardware business; Mather D., now a resident of Milwaukee; and Mrs. William H. Hobbs, of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mrs. Alonzo Kimball died June 27, 1891, and her husband survived her until August 7, 1900. Alonzo Kimball, during the period of his residence in Green Bay, was an active figure in business and religious circles. He founded the store, of which his grandson is now the head, in 1854, and was an elder of the Union Congregational church until the time of his death in 1900. His son, Charles Theodore Kimball, Sr., the father of our subject, succeeded in the hardware business. He was born at Dalton, Massachusetts, October 10, 1847, and came to Green Bay with his parents in 1849. He grew up and was educated in that city, later attending the Spencerian Business College at Milwaukee for a short time. He married on September 5, 1871, Miss Elizabeth Cawthorne, formerly of Port Hope, Canada, a daughter of William B. and Jane (Bell) Cawthorne, the former a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

and the latter of Scarborough, England. They are the parents of three children: Mary B.; Myra W.; and Charles T., Jr., of this review. Charles Theodore Kimball, Sr., became associated with his father in business in 1870. He is active in various fraternal orders in Green Bay and is affiliated with Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias, and is a past grand chancellor of the state of Wisconsin. He succeeded to entire charge of the business in 1900, keeping the original name of the firm. All during his life he has been prominently interested in musical enterprises, was director and organist in his church choir and a leader of the Kimball's Silver Band and other bands of Green Bay for over twenty-seven years. He has composed and published music of various descriptions and has attained quite a reputation along this line.

His son, Charles T. Kimball, Jr., received his early education in his native city and was graduated from the high school in 1897. Immediately after this he entered his father's store. He started in a humble position and worked his way up through the various branches of the enterprise until he bought out his father in 1908. His success since that time has been remarkably rapid and is based upon his thorough knowledge of the quality and details of manufacture of his goods.

On August 6, 1902, Charles T. Kimball, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Florence Jones, of De Pere, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mrs. Helen C. Jones, of that city, and they are the parents of one son, Weston, who lives with his parents at the family residence, 526 East Mason avenue, Green Bay.

Mr. Kimball votes the republican ticket and is a firm supporter of party policies. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias and a devoted adherent of the First Congregational church. He is sole owner at the present time of the oldest retail hardware business in Wisconsin. His career has been eminently successful. The enterprise, of which he is the head, was founded two generations ago by his grandfather on the basis of honorable business methods, strict integrity and fair dealing in every particular. It was carried on by his father along the same lines with energy, industry and intelligence and is now, in the hands of the son, one of the most important business houses in Green Bay. The worthy traditions upon which the business was founded in 1854 are in active force at the present time. Charles Theodore Kimball, Jr., has never deviated in any respect from the strict line of integrity which is his heritage through three generations of trustworthy men.

JOSEPH LANNOYE.

Joseph Lannoye, superintendent of the Fort Howard cemetery at Green Bay, has occupied this position since April 1, 1909, and resides in a pleasant little home near the scene of his labors. He is a native of Green Bay, born October 21, 1884. His parents are Seraphine and Mary Lannoye, both natives of Brown county. The family, however, is of Belgian origin

and was founded in America by Francis Lannoye, the grandfather of our subject, who emigrated to the new world in 1850, locating in Brown county, this state, where his son, Seraphine Lannoye, was born. The latter followed farming until his death, January 24, 1902, at the age of forty years, and his grave is in Fort Howard cemetery. His wife still survives and makes her home in Green Bay.

Joseph Lannoye was educated in the public schools of Green Bay but laid aside his books at the early age of fifteen years to assist his father in the work of the farm. He became a practical and expert agriculturist and gave his entire time and attention to the improvement and development of the home farm until he received his appointment as superintendent of the Fort Howard cemetery in 1909. He has charge of one of the largest burial grounds in Green Bay and is responsible for its beautiful appearance. He has under his supervision five assistants and has shown himself ideally fitted for his position in every respect.

Mr. Lannoye is a republican in politics and although he never has sought public office or taken any very active part in local affairs, he displays a commendable interest in public matters. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Roman Catholic church, in which faith he was reared. He is one of the most prominent of the younger generation in Green Bay.

ADOLPH ALFRED BEHRENDT.

Adolph A. Behrendt is warden of the Green Bay Turn Verein and in this relation is well known and popular. He is a cigar maker by trade and was born in Green Bay, October 13, 1877, and his entire life has been spent in the city. His father, Carl Behrendt, is a native of West Prussia and lived in that section of Germany until 1871. Crossing the Atlantic in that year, he settled in Green Bay, and there followed the machinist's trade in the employ of the Green Bay & Western Railroad. For twenty years he gave his energy and attention to this occupation, working ably and efficiently in the interests of his employers. At the present time he is engaged in the manufacture of compressed yeast and in ten years has built up a flourishing business along this line. He married Miss Minnie Wohlfeil, a daughter of John Wohlfeil. She passed away in Green Bay in 1906, when she was sixty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Behrendt became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living: Adolph Alfred, of this review; Herman, a machinist, of Kaukauna; Otto, who is employed as a boilermaker in Green Bay; and Antonia, the wife of Charles Robinson, of Green Bay.

Adolph Behrendt began his active career when he was still a boy, becoming identified with cigar manufacturing in the capacity of stripper. He later learned all of the details of cigar making and has been connected with this industry since that time. For two years he followed his trade in Sparta, but returned to Green Bay at the end of that time where he follows his business. He is well known in the local cigar makers' union.

Mr. Behrendt married Miss Ellen Castonia, a daughter of Charles and

Catherina (Keliher) Castonia, of Chilton. Her father was previous to his death, one of the prominent farmers in that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Behrendt have three children: Norbert, Florence, and Hazel. The family belong to the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and since his boyhood has been connected with the Green Bay Turn Verein, of which he has been recently elected custodian.

JACOB BUSCH.

Jacob Busch is now serving as registrar of deeds of Brown county and is filling the office so capably and conscientiously as to insure for himself a place among efficient public officials. He is well known in local democratic politics and prosperous in various business enterprises, having standards of honor and integrity which are forceful in both phases of his activity. Mr. Busch was born in the city, in which he now resides, on the 12th of October, 1857, and is a son of Herman J. and Theodora (Coener) Busch, natives of Germany. The father was born in Prussia and came to America with his parents. He settled in Green Bay where he opened a general mercantile business on the present site of the Sherwood Hotel. He retained his identification with this line of work for ten years when his health failed and he was obliged to retire from active life. He was an invalid during his remaining years, dying in 1880 at the age of sixty-one. His wife was a daughter of John G. Coener, who came to America as a member of a colony from Germany to Little Chute at an early date. The mother of our subject died in January, 1881, when she was forty-six years of age. She and her husband had eight children, five of whom are living: Jacob, of this review; Angelina, who is married and resides in Minnesota; Rose, who married P. A. Romson, who resides at No. 915 South Jackson street, Green Bay; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Engels of Winona; and Joseph, who lives in Green Bay.

Jacob Busch was educated in the public schools of his native city and after laying aside his books followed the occupation of tinsmith for several years. He later clerked in the clothing establishment of the Delaporte Clothier, being employed in this capacity for eleven years. He spent five years in connection with the Cole Clothing Company and a similar period as an independent tinsmith. For ten years he was prominent and successful in the retail shoe business but was obliged to abandon this occupation on account of ill health. He is now giving most of his time to politics serving with ability and efficiency as registrar of deeds to which office he was elected in 1910.

Mr. Busch was married to Miss Mary Van De Zande, who was born in Humboldt township and who is a daughter of John Van De Zande of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Busch had five children, four of whom are living: John M., who married Miss Mildred Barret; and Walter, Winifred and Robert, all of whom live at home.

Mr. Busch is a member of the Roman Catholic church of Green Bay and is serving on the board of trustees of that institution. He

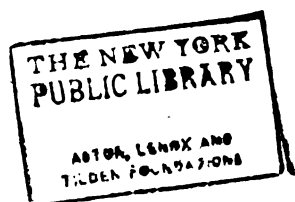
belongs to Green Bay Lodge, No. 259, B. P. O. E., and is also affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a democrat in his political beliefs and an active worker in the interests of his party. He is well known as an able public official, having served two terms as city treasurer and one term as a member of the city council before he was elected to his present position as registrar of deeds in 1910. He is now giving his attention to fulfilling ably the duties of his office, working conscientiously and progressively to improve the conditions of the particular department with which he is connected, influenced by ideas of broader and more effective public service.

HENRY L. INDRA.

Henry L. Indra, superintendent of the Willow Grass Rug Company, has during the course of his active life been a prominent figure in business circles of Green Bay. Other interests have at various times claimed his attention, he having been at one time senior partner in the Green Bay Foundry & Machine Company, while with the invention of the pulp wood barker machine he was also connected. His birth occurred May 31, 1875, in the city which is still his place of residence, his parents being Anton and Emily (Jantz) Indra. His father, a native of Austria, left that country in 1856 and came to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the butcher business for many years. He died in 1895, at the age of fifty-four years, and was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. His wife survives him. In their family were six children: Theresa, living at home; Emily, who is a school teacher in South Dakota; Clara, the wife of Frank Huber, master mechanic for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Channing, Michigan; Henry L., of this review; Louis, who is part owner of the West Side Garage in Green Bay; and Lydia, who holds the position of book-keeper in a local business and resides at home.

Henry L. Indra acquired his early education in the public schools of Green Bay and afterward attended the high school for a short period, but at the age of sixteen years laid aside his text-books to become an apprentice to the blacksmith's trade. Following his preliminary training for that work he was employed for eighteen months as a machinist in Green Bay and afterward accepted a position in the Duncan foundry, where he remained for twelve years. His increasing ability made him an expert moulder and through his close application and energy he became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the foundry business, so that he worked his way up rapidly, serving as foreman during the last nine years of his connection with the Duncan plant. In 1906 he resigned to enter into partnership with Iver Miller and John Arvey and they purchased the Duncan foundry. Mr. Indra, however, retained his stock for only a short time, he and Mr. Arvey selling out to Mr. Miller. Mr. Indra then retired from active business and for two years was connected with no trade interests. In the meantime he had aided in perfecting the invention of the pulp wood barker machine and

HENRY L. INDRA



was interested in its manufacture for about a year and a half. The house which now controls that invention has developed an extensive business, manufacturing hundreds of machines yearly. After a two years' retirement he entered into active connections with the Willow Grass Rug Company as superintendent on the 1st of August, 1912.

Politically Mr. Indra has always remained independent, casting his ballot as his judgment dictates without regard to party affiliation. While he has never been an office seeker, he has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a devout adherent of the German Lutheran church. In his business career his activity and enterprise have brought him a gratifying measure of success, his expert ability has made him prominent among the representatives of mechanical and industrial interests at Green Bay and the course which he has ever followed has commended him to the confidence and good-will of his associates. He has a large circle of warm friends in this city, where his entire life has been passed, and that his record is a commendable one is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends are those who have known him longest.

ALBERT L. GREILING.

No man in New Franken has won a greater measure of success in business at an early age than Albert L. Greiling, who is connected with various important enterprises that have not only contributed to his individual prosperity but also to the public welfare. At thirty-five years he is recognized as one of the most energetic and prominent men of his village, perceiving and utilizing opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and gaining through capable management and keen discrimination a prominent place among the successful business men of this part of the state. He was born in Preble, July 13, 1877, and is a son of August W. and Amelia Greiling, who were natives of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, one of the smaller German states, the former born August 5, 1836, and the latter on the 12th of September, 1838. They came to the United States in early life and spent their last years on their Wisconsin farm, the father passing away November 14, 1909, and the mother in January, 1911.

In the public schools of Preble, Albert L. Greiling obtained his early education, which was supplemented by a two years' course at the Oshkosh State Normal School, and when he had laid aside his text-books he taught in the district schools of Brown county for a period of five years. He was planning to return to school in the further pursuit of education but events claimed his attention in another direction. It was on a Monday morning in the year 1898 that he stepped from the train at New Franken. There were no buildings at all near the depot and Mr. Greiling, looking over the ground and realizing something of the possibilities before him, began questioning himself as to why it would not be advisable to purchase property

near the depot and create a market for hay, grain and butter, which at that time was all being taken to markets at Green Bay or Kewaunee. He could not rid himself of the thought, which recurred to him again and again for two months until he finally decided that he would buy the land. His present holdings consisted of a wild tract of five and a half acres belonging to the manager of the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western Railroad Company. At that time there was but a single by-path, called a road, leading to the depot, and the development of this section of the country at that time was being retarded rather than encouraged. To get proper highways to the depot and his prospective place of business meant a general road agitation, which Mr. Greiling instituted. A year and a half was largely spent in awakening public sentiment in favor of the project but he finally won out. During all that period he was engaged in teaching school. During the summer of 1900, however, his plans saw their consummation in the building of a store. About July, 1900, however, he became suddenly ill and was removed to a hospital at Green Bay for an operation, the results of which incapacitated him for further business for about six months. At length, however, he opened a store late in the fall of 1900 for the handling of groceries, shoes and dry goods. He was soon accorded a liberal patronage from among the acquaintances whom he had made while teaching school and from that time forward his business has gradually developed along substantial lines. No sooner had he placed one project upon a stable basis than he undertook the task of developing another. In order to create a butter market he organized a cooperative creamery in the early spring of 1901. On the first day of its existence he handled thirty-five hundred pounds of milk, but this business also grew until forty-three thousand pounds of milk is cared for daily and the establishment is by far the largest creamery in Brown county and one of the largest in Wisconsin. It has saved thousands of dollars to the farmers of New Franken and has created better dairy interests at this place than ever seen here in a period of more than fifty years. Mr. Greiling remained general manager and secretary of the creamery for eleven years, resigning his position in the spring of 1912.

On the 17th of July, 1901, Mr. Greiling was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Benecke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Benecke, of Fontenoy, Brown county. Following their marriage Mrs. Greiling took active part in conducting the store, thus allowing her husband to spend his time in handling baled hay, buying grain and attending to the duties in connection with the warehouse. In this he was assisted by one man, while his wife had a lady assistant in the store. In 1902 he reconstructed his business building, the upper floor of which was used as a residence, and he added an elevator, grain storage and feed mill to his interests. He also employed another man to aid him in the outside work and another saleslady for the store. The next expansion to his trade came in the opening of a general line of farm machinery and the erection of an addition of thirty-six by sixty feet to the side of his store to serve as store room and warehouse for farm implements. Two years passed and he employed still another man and another woman to assist in the conduct of the various branches of the business. He

likewise added another general addition to his store, twenty-eight by sixty feet, and opened a good line of notions, hardware and general merchandise. Still he increased the scope of his trade by handling lumber and coal and further housed his interests by the building of another addition, thirty-six by sixty feet, added to the elevator building. His stock was increased in the winter of 1909 to include shelf hardware and in this department he has since enjoyed a good trade. Thus year by year the business has grown and developed until his commercial undertakings constitute a strong and potent force in the business activity of Brown county. In the fall of 1911 he organized the New Franken State Bank with a capital of twelve thousand dollars and as its president has so controlled and directed its interests that a profitable business is already being conducted, although the bank has been in existence for only about a year. There seems no limit to Mr. Greiling's enterprise. He never regards any position to which he has attained as final but rather as a starting point for successful accomplishment in still other directions. He has not only met but has anticipated the needs of the community and has thus been able to supply them when the demand has arisen. In the spring of 1912 he organized a telephone company capitalized for ten thousand dollars and developed a rural telephone system which is of great value to both business men and to the surrounding farming community. Mr. Greiling has acted as general manager and secretary of this company and its development thus far has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Today he employs in the conduct of his general business interests five men and four ladies. It has always been his policy to retain in his employ those who have served him long and to pay them well, giving monthly salaries which are larger than is usually paid for such labor in competing lines. He now handles general merchandise, hardware and tinware, coal and lumber, hay, grain and produce, and farm machinery.

Mrs. Greiling has always been of the greatest assistance to her husband, for while she aided him in the store for only a year, being preeminently a home woman devoted to the interests of her household and her children, she has always assisted him by her kindly counsel and encouragement. She possesses a most cheerful and agreeable disposition and by her good-will has aided him in solving many perplexing problems that naturally arise in connection with a business of the magnitude owned and controlled by Mr. Greiling. To them have been born five children, Ethel, Grace, Leslie, Pearl and Grant. In 1909 Mr. Greiling erected an attractive residence in the village, having up to that time lived above the store.

Mr. Greiling gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1903 was appointed postmaster of the village. Since that time the post-office has been developed from practically no cancellation to an office with several rural routes, reaching practically five hundred families. Mr. Greiling, however, has never been active politically in the sense of office seeking, but no man has done more in a private capacity to promote growth and advancement in this section. During the short period of his residence in New Franken he has been one of the greatest individual forces in its busi-

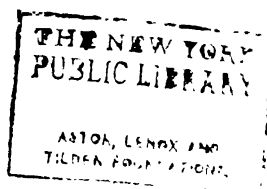
ness expansion and progress. His administrative ability has directed and influenced the organization and establishment of important enterprises and his energies have controlled their growth and advancement. He has always adhered to the highest standards of commercial ethics and all with whom he has had business dealings know that his word is one to be relied upon under any circumstance. He possesses the power of making his varied interests separately effective and he has the keen discernment, courage and initiative which are factors in the highest type of the modern business man. His ability has commanded many opportunities which he has developed as features in public welfare as well as in individual success.

JOHN C. MILLER.

John C. Miller, president of the Miller & Rassmussen Ice Company of Green Bay, has occupied this important position since the incorporation of the company in 1906. His business life began when he was twenty-one years old and his rise since that time has been phenomenally rapid and well deserved. He is today one of the most important factors in the commercial life of the city and the organizer and leading influence in some of its most prominent enterprises. He is a native of Ohio, having been born at Cleveland, September 9, 1874. His parents were Jacob and Mary Miller, the former a prominent farmer at Luxembourg, Kewaunee county, Wisconsin.

At the usual age John C. Miller entered the public schools of his native city but when he was twelve years old he was obliged to lay aside his books, driven by the stern necessity of making his own way in the world. He obtained a position in a planing mill, where he worked at firing a boiler for four months. He spent the next year and a half in a minor capacity in the employ of the Globe Iron Works. This concern also operated a department of shipbuilding and John C. Miller became acquainted with the details of this business also. When his parents removed to the section of the country surrounding Green Bay, John C. Miller worked in the woods in the winter time and spent the summer months assisting his father in the labor of the farm. This manner of life continued for five years, after the expiration of which time Mr. Miller spent one year in the west. When he returned to Green Bay he obtained a position as driver of an ice wagon for L. P. Larson and the time which he spent in this capacity gave a definite bent to his ambition. By dint of strict economy he was able to save up a little money of his own, and in 1906 he formed a partnership with Mr. Rassmussen and bought out the ice business of his employer, Mr. Larson. The combined capital of the two partners amounted only to five hundred dollars but their ambition and desire for success more than made up for what they lacked in material resources. They carried on the business with great success, increasing their market every year until, at the time of its incorporation, the enterprise was the largest ice company in the city of Green Bay.

JOHN C. MILLER



On November 2, 1898, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Christine Damer, a native of Germany, and they have two children, Myron and Irma. The family reside at 904 North Chestnut street, in the pleasant home which Mr. Miller erected for himself some years ago.

Mr. Miller never allows political party lines to influence his vote. He keeps himself entirely independent in this respect and votes for the man and the principle without thought of the party. He is a prominent member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he also holds membership in the Green Bay Turn Verein. He takes an active interest in the public affairs of Green Bay and is prominent in any movement which has for its object the city's future prosperity. He is essentially a business man, having been active in commercial circles when he was still a boy. The qualities which earned him promotion when he was firing a boiler have made him president of one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city, where his dominating personality makes itself felt in increased development and rapid progress.

EDWARD GAROT.

The personal qualities which are responsible for business success are essentially the same in every line of activity, for industry, energy and concentration will win in the end over almost every obstacle. The success of Edward Garot, now a member of the firm of Garot Brothers, heating and plumbing contractors of Green Bay, is due entirely to his possession of these characteristics. He is a native of Green Bay, born October 4, 1873, and is a son of Frank and Victorine Garot, both of whom are still residents of Green Bay, where the father lives retired.

Edward Garot attended the public schools of his native city until the age of fourteen years, when he laid aside his books to learn the plumbing business, working as a journeyman until he had earned enough money to start in business for himself. The plumbing department is absolutely independent of the heating branch of the business. Edward Garot is in charge of the plumbing and is also associated in the other line with his brother. They have worked together in harmony since their partnership was formed in 1895, and they have made the business one of the most prominent of its kind in the city of Green Bay.

On June 6, 1899, Edward Garot was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hughes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes, old residents of Neenah, Wisconsin. They are the parents of six children: Winifred and Bernard, both of whom are students in the public schools of Green Bay; Irene and Katherine, twins; Edwin; and George. The family reside at No. 427 South Madison avenue in a beautiful home which Mr. Garot has recently entirely remodeled.

Politically he is entirely independent of party lines, never seeks office but takes an interest in local and national questions. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and prominent in the Knights of

Columbus. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and has educated his children in its doctrines. He has obtained a reputation in his native city for honorable and high-minded business principles and upon this firm foundation rest his past prosperity and his future progress.

JOHN HOBERG.

The name of John Hoberg has a good sound in the city of Green Bay, for he was the founder of an industry which in the course of years has become one of the most important enterprises in the city of Green Bay and is known today as the John Hoberg Company, a paper manufacturing concern, the plant of which occupies a ground space of more than two acres. From small beginnings this immense industrial establishment has developed under the able guidance of our subject, who was at its head for a number of years as president and since has been succeeded by his son, Frank H., who ably discharges the duties and fulfills the responsibilities which have fallen upon his shoulders.

John Hoberg was born in Prussia in about 1840 and was a son of Christopher and Mary (Keiser) Hoberg. In 1840, when but an infant, he was brought to America by his parents, who were seeking in the new world those opportunities which were denied them in the fatherland. Upon their arrival they first settled in Detroit, Michigan, where they remained for about seven years. Christopher Hoberg was a tailor by trade, an occupation which he had followed on the other side of the Atlantic, but later engaged in this country in the brewing business. As the west seemed to hold out to him advantages of more rapid success, he came in 1847 to the state of Wisconsin and made settlement in Sheboygan, where he established the first brewery in the town. In 1854, however, he withdrew from the brewing business and engaged along mercantile lines, continuing in that occupation for a number of years. In 1880 the father removed with the family to Kaukauna, Wisconsin, where the wife and mother passed away in February, 1883. The grief over the loss of his lifelong and faithful companion and helpmate so affected Mr. Hoberg, who was not in the best of health, that he followed her to the great unknown on the very next day and they now rest side by side in their last sleep in the cemetery in Sheboygan. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Hoberg were the parents of twelve children, of whom six grew to maturity. Joseph, who crossed the country to Portland, Oregon, where he made his home; John, our subject; Casper, of Brownsville, Oregon; Christopher, of the same place; Louis, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and Josephine, who became the wife of Nicholas Thisen of the same place.

John Hoberg was a boy of little more than seven years when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He attended school in the then small hamlet of Sheboygan and there grew to manhood. He early in life showed enterprise and decision and versatile talents which seemed to destine him more than anything else for a business career. His parents, wisely recog-

nizing the abilities in the son, permitted him to fashion and carve out his own business career and from 1858, when a youth not yet twenty years old, we find him in business, located in Sheboygan, and he also shipped produce and traded all over the Lake Superior country and engaged in various commercial lines in and around Sheboygan until 1879, in which year he removed to North Kaukauna, where he built the first exclusive pulp mill in the place and conducted the same for about a year. In 1880 he gave up this enterprise and we find him again in the produce-shipping business and it was he who in 1881 shipped the first car of grain ever sent from that town. When, in 1882, the boom in South Kaukauna set in, he crossed the river, recognizing the opportunity in the rapid settlement of the community, and engaged there in the mercantile business, also buying and selling real estate. He soon received substantial returns from his careful investments and his business and built a number of residences and business houses in the place. The mining excitement which prevailed at Bessemer in 1885 drew his attention to the opportunities presented in this district and he moved there and again engaged in general mercantile pursuits and the real-estate business and was successful in both at this place for two years, being called back to South Kaukauna when another boom had set in on account of the rich coal finds in the neighborhood. In 1891 he first conceived the idea of the foundation of the great business which today is carried on under the name of the John Hoberg Company. In a building which had been erected in 1881 as a machine shop and which was later known as The Atlas Brass & Iron Works he began the manufacture of tissue and similar papers from silica fiber, and from the first the business prospered. The factory began its operations in 1892 and its plant has been located in Green Bay since 1895. Gradually they added to the manufacture of tissue paper, papers, napkins and other specialties of similar material, and this is the product of the factory to the present day. In 1893 the firm was incorporated and John Hoberg became its president and he remained at the head of this large institution until 1900, when to a certain extent he withdrew from active connection with the business, turning over the management and presidency to his eldest son, Frank H., although he was daily seen around the plant, active and interested in its growth and progress. His death was brought about by a deplorable accident in July, 1904. He and his son, Frank H., had worked together in inventing and perfecting a new paper-making machine. They had erected a new factory building and had installed the machine therein and the new plant had been in operation but three days when John Hoberg, while dressing a belt, caught his hand in the transmission, that member being drawn between the belt and the pulley, throwing him violently to the floor and bursting a blood vessel in his head. He only lived nine days after this accident.

In 1867 John Hoberg chose as his partner in life Miss Lastine Friemuth, a daughter of Nicholas and Marie Friemuth, natives of France, who in 1847 came to South Kaukauna, where the father was engaged in the fishery business. Mr. and Mrs. Hoberg were the parents of nine children. Frank H. is at present the president and general manager of the John Hoberg Company and of him more extended mention is made in

another part of this book. John J., who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 28, 1871, received his education in that city and Kaukauna and married on July 17, 1893, Miss Maud Blair, and they have two children, Irene and Seda. Next in order of birth are Rosa, Henry and George C. William was born in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, March 3, 1882. Anton was born in Kaukauna, November 3, 1884, and on September 28, 1905, married Miss Carrie Rothe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rothe. Nicholas and Lastine died at the ages of seven and six years respectively.

John Hoberg during his life was very active and influential in local political circles although he did not seek the reward of public office for himself. His life work has been of the greatest of benefit to the growth and upbuilding of the city of Green Bay and the establishment which he founded today gives work to nearly two hundred employees. Mrs. Lastine Hoberg, who survives him, is still actively connected with the affairs of the John Hoberg Company, of which she is vice president, leaving the heavier burden of the office of president and general manager to her son Frank. She is highly respected in Green Bay, where she has made many friends.

HON. ROBERT J. MCGEEHAN.

The late Robert J. McGeehan was by public opinion placed among the most enterprising, successful men of his part of Wisconsin and was a man who by virtue of his ability and consistent life enjoyed the goodwill and high regard of his fellow citizens. He was born at Peel, Wellington county, Ontario, Canada, August 26, 1854, and was a son of John J. and Mary Ann (Driscoll) McGeehan. The father came to Wisconsin with his wife and family in 1870 and settled at Wrightstown, Brown county, where he engaged in farming.

Robert J. McGeehan was reared at home and received his early education in the district schools. During the school interims he was employed at work on his father's farm and in sawmills in the vicinity of his home. In 1878 he came to De Pere and established himself in the agricultural implement business under the firm name of Robert J. McGeehan, under which name the business was conducted until January, 1910. In that year he incorporated the company under the name of Robert J. McGeehan Son & Company, of which he was the president until the time of his death. In addition to his implement business he was also interested in many of the principal industries in De Pere and was one of the organizers of the State Bank of De Pere, of which he was vice president during the remaining years of his life. He was also vice president and manager of the De Pere Electric Light & Power Company and vice president of the J. P. Dousman Company.

Mr. McGeehan was united in marriage at De Pere, October 3, 1882, to Miss Bridget E. Hines, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Hines, of Kaukauna, both of whom died when Mrs. McGeehan was a small child. To Mr. and Mrs. McGeehan five children were born, Grover

Thomas, Elmer James, Marie Elizabeth, Margaret Katherine and Eleanor. The father of this family died at De Pere, July 9, 1911, and the mother with her five children is now living in their beautiful home on North Broadway.

Mr. McGeehan was a loyal member of the democratic party and one of the influential men in the state councils of that dominant political organization. From 1884 to 1885 he served as alderman of De Pere and was county supervisor from 1887 to 1890. He was twice elected as mayor of De Pere and continued to serve his city in that capacity until April, 1900. For five years he was a member of the board of trustees of the County Asylum for Chronic Insane, was chairman of the Brown county democratic central committee and at different times was a delegate to state and congressional conventions. He was twice elected to the Wisconsin state assembly, his first election having occurred in 1888, and on the completion of his term in that body he was reelected for the term of 1890-1892. He was also elected state senator and served a four year term, from 1892 to 1896, and in 1904 he was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket. He was an active member of the De Pere Business Men's Association as well as the Brown County Agricultural & Mechanical Association, of which he was president for three years. He was a member of the Catholic church and one of the trustees of St. Francis' church for many years. He was one of the organizers and president of Branch 46, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and in 1906 was state director of that order. He was also a member of the Catholic Knights of America and was a charter member of Columbus Court, No. 315, Catholic Order of Foresters, and also a charter member of Green Bay Council, No. 617, K. C.

The Hon. Robert J. McGeehan was one of the citizens of Wisconsin whose name was a synonym for probity and uprightness of character. He so lived as to be worthy of the confidence of his fellowmen without regard to political affiliations and while a loyal member of the Roman Catholic church he was equally respected and loved by the Protestants of the community and state in which he lived, and the occasion of his death was not alone an irreparable loss to his family but it removed from Wisconsin one of her most cherished and highly esteemed citizens.

EMIL YSEBAERT.

Emil Ysebaert is operating one of the finest buffets in Green Bay and has won success by the practical application of good business qualities. He was born in the city in which he now resides on May 2, 1884, and is a son of August and Theresa (Henevaast) Ysebaert, natives of Belgium. The father came with his family to America at an early date, and located in Oconto, Wisconsin, where he followed the trade of a miller for some time, later going to Green Bay. Here he engaged in lumber scaling and eventually took up truck gardening, continuing in this line of activity until 1903. In

that year he opened the old Green Bay House and gave his energies and attention to the management of this hotel until his death, February 16, 1905, when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife is still living at the age of fifty-three, and makes her home with our subject. To their union were born six children, five of whom are still living: Martin, who is conducting a saloon in Green Bay; Emil, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who lives at home; Louisa, the wife of H. Tulsman, a fireman in Green Bay; and Ida, residing at home.

After completing his education in the public schools of his native city Mr. Ysebaert aided his father in the conduct of his truck-gardening enterprise for several years. When this business was disposed of he helped in the management of the old Green Bay House until July 1, 1907, in which year he established himself in his present business. He conducts one of the largest and most up-to-date buffets in Green Bay.

Mr. Ysebaert wedded Miss Gertrude Larscheid, who was born January 29, 1890, and who is a daughter of Lorenz and Margaret (Seibel) Larscheid. Mr. and Mrs. Ysebaert have one child, Catherina, born December 17, 1912. Mr. Ysebaert was reared in the Roman Catholic faith. He does not affiliate with any particular political party and never seeks public office.

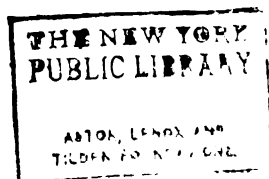
OTTO C. GIESE.

Otto C. Giese, who makes his home on section 23, Suamico township, has for the past four years conducted a cheese factory at Big Suamico with gratifying success. His birth occurred at Brillion, Calumet county, Wisconsin, on the 13th of November, 1880, his parents being Charles F. and Amelia (Buss) Giese, both of whom are natives of Germany. The father was born in 1856, while the mother's natal year was 1858. Charles F. Giese, who was brought to Wisconsin when eight years of age, was for many years engaged in business as a cheese maker. He now follows farming in Suamico township, and both he and his wife are widely and favorably known here. Their children are eleven in number, namely: Otto, Adolph, Richard, Martha, Charles, Jr., Arthur, Ida, Ray, Alfred, Elmer and William.

Otto C. Giese attended the schools of his native town until fourteen years of age and then worked in a box factory for a few years, subsequently becoming a cheese maker. In 1908 he purchased the factory at Big Suamico and has since been successfully engaged in its conduct. He is now adding a creamery to the plant and when this is erected will have the most complete factory for the handling of dairy products in Suamico. A young man of enterprise and ability, he has already won a creditable measure of prosperity in his business undertakings and well deserves representation among the substantial citizens of the community.

On the 18th of November, 1902, at Flintville, Mr. Giese was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Therrian, her parents being Louis and Jennie (Burdeau) Therrian, the former a farmer of Suamico township. They now have five children, as follows: Carl, Donald, Milton, Arline and Iola. Mr. Giese gives his political allegiance to the democracy and in religious

OTTO C. GIESE



faith is a Catholic. He is identified with the Fraternal Reserve Association of Suamico and also of the Wisconsin National Life of Oshkosh. Upright and honorable in all life's relations, he is highly respected and esteemed in the community where he resides.

HON. WINFORD ABRAMS.

Politics is a game to be played for pleasure—or it is a weighty and serious occupation; politics is a power to be used for selfish personal ends, and offices within the gift of the people are things to be bandied about dishonestly for petty personal gain—or the power which goes with a responsible political office is a high and sacred trust reposed in a man by his fellow citizens who delight to honor him and to whom he owes the deep obligation of honor and good faith. The aspect which politics assumes in any given city depends upon the quality of the men who are prominent in it. A man who is doing his utmost to make politics take on a higher and greater aspect in this city is the Hon. Winford Abrams, mayor of Green Bay. He was born here, January 20, 1868, his parents being W. J. and Henrietta (Taylor) Abrams. The family is of British origin, but has been in this country for over one hundred years. His father, who came from Washington county, New York, in 1856, was a railroad man. He was prominently identified with democratic politics in this city, held the office of mayor in 1881, 1883 and 1884 and was a member of the state senate for some time. He died September 12, 1900, in his seventy-fourth year, and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery. He is survived by his widow and three children: Mrs. Hamilton Townsend, of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Carter Tobey, now residing at Mountain Home, Idaho; and Winford.

The last named acquired his primary education in the public schools, supplemented by a course at the Green Bay Business College. After leaving the business college he accepted a position as wagon driver with the American Express Company, receiving for his services thirty dollars per month and working on an average of eighteen hours a day. He held this position for six months, when he became floor hand and later shipping clerk for the Joannes Wholesale Grocery Company, with whom he remained for three years. His next position was as tie and timber buyer for the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western Railroad Company, in which capacity he continued during the construction of the line and after its completion became fireman and later locomotive engineer, in which capacity he served from 1894 to 1900, when he resigned to take control of his father's real-estate and mortgage loan business, of which he is still active manager. His previous varied training in a business way well qualified him for his present duties, in the discharge of which he displays keen discernment, unfaltering energy and the ability which ever enables an individual to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His public career in which he has been conspicuously successful, began in 1902, when he was elected to the Green Bay city council and was made a member of the finance

committee in the same year. He served altogether as alderman for six years. In 1903 he was appointed chairman of the finance committee and so remained until his election as mayor. In 1904 he was selected by the common council as its president under the mayoralty of R. E. Minahan. In 1908 he was chosen chief executive of Green Bay and has been twice reelected, now serving for the third term of two years. No higher testimonial of capable service, of a practical and business-like administration and of loyalty to the public welfare could be given than the fact that he has three times received the indorsement of the people for the office.

Mr. Abrams was married in Green Bay, June 5, 1894, to Miss Ottilie Rhode, a daughter of Dr. Henry and Eva M. Rhode, the former a prominent physician of Green Bay, who died in March, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have one daughter, Henrietta Alton, now a student at St. Joseph's Academy in this city. The family residence is at No. 915 South Quincy street and was erected in 1899.

Winford Abrams is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum and active in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Loyal Order of Moose. He is a faithful representative of these organizations, loyal to their teachings and principles. He has made a creditable record as a business man but it is because of his public service, perhaps, that he is held in highest esteem by his fellow townsmen. He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and a promise made as one to be fulfilled. He has never deviated in any respect from the high standards which have marked his career since its beginning. His father was active in public affairs before him and traditions of high and honorable service which made him a successful mayor for many years are active and vital in the political career of his son.

W. J. ABRAMS.

There is little dissension of opinion concerning the fact that railroad projects have contributed more largely to the settlement, development and utilization of resources in different sections of the country than any other single enterprise or activity. Because of his operations in the field of railroad building and manipulation W. J. Abrams deserves mention as one of the foremost citizens of Green Bay and eastern Wisconsin. It is also a widely recognized fact that he did much to develop the almost inexhaustible resources of the Fox river valley, and the success which he achieved in the conduct of his growing and extensive business affairs enabled him to live retired for a few years prior to his death, which occurred on the 12th of September, 1900. He was born on the 19th of March, 1829, in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, a son of Isaac T. and Ruth (Hall) Abrams, who were natives of the Empire state, the father being a business man of West Troy, New York. He died in 1868, while his wife passed away in 1870. She was a granddaughter of Captain Alexander Thomas, who in December, 1778, was commissioned by the general assembly of Rhode Island

a captain in Colonel Topham's regiment of the Rhode Island line for service in the Revolutionary war. Through his mother Mr. Abrams was also connected with Lyman Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and in the paternal line with Lord Townley of the English house of peers.

After acquiring his more specifically literary education in the schools of Cambridge and of Troy, New York, Mr. Abrams entered the theological school at Williamstown, Massachusetts, with the intention of taking up the work of the ministry, but the condition of his health forced him to abandon this plan and he spent some years thereafter in travel, utilizing that means of recuperation. Throughout that period he continued his studies in art and literature and he also wrote quite extensively, publishing various essays under different non-de-plumes. He remained throughout his life a man of letters, not so much in production as in interest, for matters literary always claimed his deep attention.

In 1850 Mr. Abrams came to northern Wisconsin and for some time thereafter was engaged in making railroad surveys from Lake Michigan to Ontonagon. He established his permanent residence in Green Bay in 1861 and became identified with the Collingwood, Sarnia and Buffalo lines of steamers. Until 1870 none were more prominent in the development of water transportation facilities for the town and surrounding country than was Mr. Abrams. He was ever a man of resourceful ability, recognizing and utilizing opportunities. He never regarded any position as final but rather as the starting point for successful accomplishment in still other fields. In 1870 he directed his attention to railroad enterprises and was one of the promoters of the Green Bay & Lake Pepin Railroad. He made the survey and obtained the charter for the road and became officially connected therewith, serving as secretary of the company for many years. At length that road was merged with the Green Bay & Minnesota and later became a part of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul system. He was also the leading factor in the building and operation of the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western Railroad, which was built in 1891 and was thirty-five miles in length. He acted as its president to the time of his death. Along various other lines he contributed to the development of the Fox river valley, readily seeing and seizing opportunities that others passed heedlessly by. He never seemed to overestimate his own capacity and powers and he knew best how to conserve his strength and to utilize the resources at his command.

Mr. Abrams stood for progress along all lines and furthered every movement which he deemed of value to his community and the state at large. He was a member of the Horticultural Association, was vice president of the Fair & Park Association and was vice president of the Soldiers Orphans Home at Madison. In politics, too, he was active, staunchly advocating democratic principles. He served from 1864 until 1867 as a member of the general assembly and was then elected to the senate. He proved an active working member on the floor of both houses and was connected with much important constructive legislation. In his home city, too, he was a leader and in 1882 and 1883 served as mayor of Green Bay, while in 1885 he was once more elected to that office. He was thoroughly informed con-

cerning the leading questions and issues of the day and became well known as a public speaker during the campaigns.

In 1854 Mr. Abrams was united in marriage, in Montgomery county, New York, to Miss Henrietta Taylor Alton, a native of New York and a daughter of James Alton. Her mother, at the time of the marriage of Mrs. Abrams, was the widow of Commodore Germain, commander of the Ironsides. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams became parents of two daughters and a son: Kate, the wife of Hamilton Townsend, of New Orleans; Ruth, the wife of Dr. C. McVeigh; and Winford, the present mayor of Green Bay.

Mr. Abrams held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. His brethren of those organizations, the community in which he lived and the state at large recognized him as an honorable man, well worthy the friendship and regard which his good qualities called forth. He never failed to respond to the call of duty, to seize a legitimate opportunity as it arose or to further the interests of city, state and nation along lines of practical reform and improvement. There were in his life many qualities worthy of commendation and of emulation, not the least of which was his own high sense of personal honor.

ERNEST A. PLUMB.

Ernest A. Plumb, an agriculturist in charge of the interests of the Menominee River Sugar Company in Brown county, has advanced through various important positions to his present place of responsibility, having large interests under his direction. He is recognized as a man of sound business judgment and keen discernment and well merits the trust that is reposed in him. He has been almost a lifelong resident of Wisconsin and is one of her native sons, his birth having occurred in Stockbridge, Calumet county, January 24, 1858. His father, Albert A. Plumb, was born in Euclid, Ohio, in 1836. From his boyhood days until his majority he followed farming. He was twenty-five years of age when in August, 1861, his patriotic spirit prompted his response to the country's call for aid and he joined Company K, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry. While at the front he was captured by the Confederates and died in Andersonville prison, July 8, 1864. He had enlisted from Clinton, Wisconsin, and was taken prisoner in February, 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary S. Sweet, was born in New York in 1840 and is now a member of the Veterans home of Waupaca, Wisconsin. The father was a member of the Congregational church and a man whose well spent life won him high regard wherever he was known.

Ernest A. Plumb is the only surviving child of his parents' marriage. When eleven years of age, at the time of his mother's second marriage, he went to live with his grandfather, after which he attended school and worked on a farm, being thus early trained to habits of industry. When eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching which he followed throughout the succeeding decade, proving one of the capable

instructors in the district in which he labored. He next entered the commercial department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, but after four months became an employe of the Northwestern Railway Company, acting as warehouse man at first, but gradually winning advancement until in 1892 he resigned as chief clerk and cashier of the local freight office at Appleton, Wisconsin. Coming to Green Bay he inaugurated the service of the Western Railway Weighing Association and Inspection Bureau, with which he was identified for twelve years. In May, 1904, he was chosen secretary of the Golden Dawn Mining Company and went to Alaska in full charge of the interests of that Company in the northwest. He had many interesting experiences during that period. Upon his return he engaged in the real-estate business, becoming connected with the William H. Brown Company as Chicago salesman of lands and real estate. In October, 1905, he entered into active connection with the Menominee River Sugar Company, which he has represented to the present time as agriculturist. The growing importance of agriculture attracted his attention and the success of that great department of labor in this county is largely the result of his study and devotion to the scientific principles of the work as well as the practical phases of the business. He is a man of recognized business ability and enterprise, watchful of opportunities, and displays sound judgment in controlling important affairs.

Mr. Plumb was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Leathart, who was born in Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1858, a daughter of William and Catherine (King) Leathart, the former a native of eastern Canada and the latter of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Plumb have one child living, Mary Lecel, the wife of J. H. Jones.

In politics Mr. Plumb is a staunch republican and an active worker in the interests of his party, doing all in his power to further its growth and secure the adoption of its principles. He is now allied more particularly with the progressive wing of the party, seeking with patriotic ardor to promote the best interests of the people. His fraternal relations are with the Royal Arcanum, the Masonic lodge of Green Bay and the Royal Order of Moose at Green Bay, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent and honorable effort, he has steadily worked his way upward and throughout his life has displayed the enterprising and progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the middle west. At the same time he has never been neglectful of his duties of citizenship or his relations to his fellowmen and the many sterling traits of his character have gained him an enviable position in public regard.

CARL MANTHEY.

Carl Manthey is the president of the Carl Manthey Sons Company conducting an extensive business as manufacturers of granite and marble monuments at Green Bay. For over forty years he has been identified with this line of activity and through his industry and intelligence has

built up a thriving and profitable business which is one of the largest of this kind in the state. A native of Germany, Mr. Manthey was born in Stettin, May 11, 1851, a son of Herman and Henrietta Manthey, who were also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1869, settling in Chicago. Subsequently a removal was made to Wisconsin and the father, whose death occurred in 1883, was laid to rest in Morrison. He was survived for about fourteen years by his wife, who died in 1897, her grave being made in Wunders cemetery at Chicago.

In the schools of his native country, Carl Manthey acquired his early education and there served an apprenticeship as gardener and florist. He was a youth of about eighteen years when he came to America with his parents. He worked in Chicago as a florist until 1871, but at the time of the great fire, which destroyed most of the business section of the city, he changed his occupation and entered the granite and marble monument manufacturing business which he followed in Chicago until 1873. That year witnessed his arrival in Wisconsin. He was employed at his trade for different periods in Appleton, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac and in 1879 came to Green Bay, where he conducted a monument business for one year in partnership with G. Kurtz. On the 1st of October, 1880, purchasing his partner's interests, he became sole proprietor of a business which constituted the nucleus of the present extensive manufacturing concern, of which he is president. This business existed in its original form until 1910, when it was incorporated under the style of the Carl Manthey Sons Company, Mr. Manthey admitting his sons to a partnership, Herman A., becoming vice president and Carl, Jr., secretary and treasurer. Following its policy of expansion the company in 1911 erected at the corner of Washington and Chicago streets a large plant thoroughly modern in construction and the most efficiently equipped in the state. The building is one hundred and sixty-two feet long by sixty feet wide and the most modern machinery has been installed to facilitate the work. The sales of the house extend throughout Wisconsin and the neighboring states and the attractive quality and excellence of the output have made the name of the company well known throughout northern Wisconsin and Michigan. One monument shipped to Menominee, Michigan, was recently completed at a cost of five thousand dollars and is in every detail thoroughly artistic and beautiful. A large number of the fine monuments which ornament Green Bay's beautiful cemetery are the handiwork of this firm. The business is regarded as an important factor in the industrial life of Green Bay. Its growth and development are largely due to the constructive methods and straightforward policy of Carl Manthey who, starting out in life practically empty-handed, has gradually advanced until he occupies a prominent and influential position in business circles. He is also connected with the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, of which he is the vice president. He keeps in touch with modern advancement along the lines of his business through his membership in societies seeking to further the interests of monument dealers. In fact he was instrumental in founding and becoming one of the charter members of the National Retail Monument Dealers' Association, which was organized in Milwaukee in 1904 with twenty members. Its

Carl Manthey

growth is indicated by the fact that there is now an enrollment of over one thousand members. Mr. Manthey has always been prominent in the councils of this organization which owes much of its growth to his executive power and administrative ability.

In other membership connections Mr. Manthey is also well known, belonging to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in 1874, and the Green Bay Turn Verein. For the past thirty years he has been very active in the affairs of the last named and is now one of its trustees.

On the 11th of July, 1874, Mr. Manthey was married to Miss Elizabeth Hansch, who was born in Krotoschin, Germany, December 4, 1852. They are the parents of four sons. Herman, the vice president of the company, married Lillie Jackman and has four children. Otto, who holds the position of city salesman with the National Grocery Company of Escanaba, Michigan, married Ida Reimer and they have two children. Carl, secretary and treasurer of the company, married Eliza DeWan and they have two children. Erwin, the youngest son, is attending Carroll College at Waukesha, Wisconsin. The family residence at No. 1132 Pine street was entirely remodeled by Mr. Manthey a few years ago and is one of the attractive homes of the city. The Manthey family is well known here and its members occupy an enviable position in the regard of their fellow citizens.

In politics Mr. Manthey is entirely independent of party affiliation, preferring to vote for the men whom he considers best qualified for office. He has never sought political preferment, desiring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which have been carefully conducted. Close application and energy have brought him to a creditable place in industrial circles and in his life of honorable and useful activity in an important branch of industry he has built up for himself a reputation for honesty and integrity and thoroughly efficient business methods.

HENRY RAHR, SR.

Henry Rahr, Sr., was about to retire to enjoy the fruits of his former labor, when death overtook him in April, 1891. He had been engaged in the brewing business, establishing the East River Brewery in 1866 and conducting it along progressive lines until 1890, when he gradually withdrew from the business, leaving the management to his sons. He was born in the city of Wesel, on the Rhine, Germany, December 25, 1834, and remained in the fatherland until nineteen years of age. Favorable reports reached him concerning the opportunities of the new world and he determined to try his fortune on the American continent. Arriving in the United States he gradually made his way westward, going from place to place, and late in the same year he arrived at Green Bay. Here he accepted the position of mail carrier, his route being between Green Bay and Manitowoc. He served in that capacity for some time, often making the journey on foot through the wild forest which then covered the district, there being no

regularly laid out roads. He afterward took a position in his uncle's brewery in Manitowoc and was thus employed until he felt that his capital, acquired through industry and economy, was sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. This was in 1858, when in company with A. Hochgreve, he established what was known then as the Shantytown, now the Hochgreve Brewing Company. In 1866 he came to Green Bay and established the brewery that now stands as a monument to his industry, enterprise and business management at East River, one of the largest breweries today in northern Wisconsin. The beginning was small but the trade increased year by year, necessitating enlarged facilities. The enterprise proved to be a profitable investment and through the efforts of Henry Rahr, Sr., it was built up to its present proportions. In manufacture Mr. Rahr ever held to a high standard. It was in 1866 that he established what is known as the East River Brewery, erecting necessary buildings, including ice houses. The plant now has a capacity of seventy-five thousand barrels per year and employment is furnished to one hundred men. Mr. Rahr was engaged continuously in the business from 1866 until 1890, when he concluded to retire and placed the management of the brewery in the hands of his sons, Frederick and Henry, Jr., the latter of whom is now deceased.

Henry Rahr, Jr., who succeeded his father as the head of the brewing business and later was president of the Henry Rahr Sons' Brewing Company, was a man widely known throughout Brown county and the state. He was born in Green Bay, December 6, 1865, in a house which stood on the site the brewery now occupies. He had been associated in the brewing business with his father and on the latter's death became general manager of the concern. He had received his education in the public schools of his native city. When only twenty-five years of age he was honored by election to the city council from the fourth ward. His fraternal affiliations include membership in the Green Bay Lodge of Elks, the Turner Society, and he also belonged to the local branch of the Travelers' Protective Association. He was deeply interested in the growth of his native city and any movement inaugurated for the expansion of commercial activity and the welfare of the people found his ready support. Beside his brewing interests he filled the position of president of the Calumet & Green Bay Development Company. His death occurred September 24, 1909, at the age of nearly forty-four years.

Henry Rahr, Sr., had purchased some time before his death a property at Monroe and Walnut streets on which to build a modern residence having made all the plans, but he passed away before the house was finished. His death took place April 12, 1891, as the result of heart failure aggravated by an attack of grippe, from which he had suffered for several weeks. He was a public-spirited man, charitably inclined, kindly in all his acts, honorable in all his transactions and always to be relied upon. During the years 1876, 1877 and 1878, he was a member of the common council and did much to advance the city's welfare.

In 1860 Mr. Rahr, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Quatsoe, a daughter of Peter and Mary Quatsoe, natives of Belgium, who came

to Green Bay in 1853. Three brothers of Mrs. Rahr are now making their homes in Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rahr, Sr., were the parents of four children, the two sons who are mentioned above and two daughters, Angeline and Flora. The surviving son, Frederick Rahr, is carrying on the business left by his father and brother. Henry Rahr, Sr., always maintained a foremost place among the German American citizens of Green Bay, enjoying the warm regard and friendship of those with whom he came into contact.

JEROME R. NORTH.

Among the more successful and capable members of the bar of Green Bay is numbered Jerome R. North, practicing as a member of the firm of Greene, Fairchild, North, Parker & McGillan. He dates his residence in this city from 1871, having been brought hither by his parents, George L. and Helen R. North. His father has for many years been well and favorably known as a musical director of marked ability.

Jerome R. North was born in Oswego, New York, August 23, 1870, and was, therefore, only about a year old when brought to Wisconsin. Accordingly his education was pursued in the schools of Green Bay until he had graduated from the high school with the class of 1888. In preparation for the practice of law he studied in the office and under the direction of the firm of Ellis, Greene & Merrill and while he was still in the office the personnel of the firm changed, leading to the organization of the firm of Greene & Vroman. With the latter Mr. North remained until 1892, when in further preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the law school of Columbia University of New York city as a special student, continuing his studies there in 1892 and 1893. Upon his return to Green Bay he was admitted to the bar, in 1894, and reentered the office of Green & Vroman and still remained with them after the firm name of Greene, Vroman & Fairchild was adopted, in 1896, owing to the admission of Mr. Fairchild into the firm. At length he himself became a partner and his connection with the firm has been continuous as employe and partner since 1888. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He stands high in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements.

Mr. North is now serving as a member and is the president of the board of law examiners of Wisconsin. He was also until recently president of the Union Building Loan & Savings Association of Green Bay and De Pere and is a member of the Brown County, Wisconsin State and American Bar Association. He is likewise a director of the Oconto City

Water Supply Company and in business affairs as well as in professional connections is demonstrating his ability to attain success.

In Green Bay, on the 4th of October, 1893, Mr. North was united in marriage to Helen Bacon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Bacon. Mrs. North's father died March 17, 1906, and was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. North have three children: Reynolds Bacon, attending the University of Wisconsin and Ludlow Frey and Virginia, who are pupils in the public schools. The family reside at No. 832 South Monroe avenue in a pleasant home which was erected by Mr. North in 1903.

Fraternally Mr. North is an Elk, while politically he is a republican. He has served as a member of the board of health and he is chairman of the board of trustees of the Union Congregational church. All this indicates that his interests are wide and varied and he is an active and helpful member of the different organizations with which he has been and is connected. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he is never content to sit down and let others do all the work. He recognizes the fact, too, that there is something more in life than the attainment of success in business and thus he gives his time and labor in cooperation with movements relative to the public welfare and to the moral progress of the community.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SMITH.

Benjamin Franklin Smith came to De Pere, Wisconsin, in the autumn of 1851 with his father, Daniel Smith, who died at De Pere, in September, 1853, and was the first person buried in Greenwood cemetery. Daniel Smith had lost his estate in Canada by indorsing a paper for a false friend, and came to Wisconsin hoping to make a new home. At the age of eighteen, B. F. Smith assumed the responsibility of providing for his mother and three younger children by engaging to work for the leading lumber company of De Pere with such good-will and determination that at the age of nineteen years he had charge of a lumber mill, receiving a foreman's wages. In 1857 he married Annie Maria, youngest daughter of Dominicus and Kezia (Dingley) Jordan of De Pere, a family of culture and high standing. Mr. Jordan, who had been a merchant in Maine, continued in the same pursuit at De Pere, and feeling the need of an associate after the death of his son, Robert, he naturally turned to Mr. Smith, who became his partner for two years. Mr. Smith then purchased Mr. Jordan's interest, and continued the business for three years when he sold out to David M. Loy. From 1863 to 1866 Mr. Smith was engaged with Mr. Jordan in lumbering on the Wolf river, after which he again took up the mercantile business at the old stand, on the corner of Broadway and James streets, which he still owned, and where he continued for nearly forty years. In his large mercantile business he was often engaged in side lines as auxiliary means of income, and such as the state of development of a new country appeared to meet. During the lumber era he opened a lumber yard, built a commercial dock, secured

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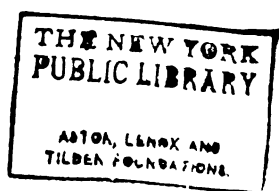
ISTORY OF BROWN COUNTY

Mr. North is not in business matters as well as in politics, and in exercising his ability to attain success. On the 10th of October, 1893, Mr. North was married to a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Reynolds, of Chicago, Ill., and were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. North has three children: Reynolds, at present of Wisconsin; and Emily, Mary and Virginia, all at school. The family reside at No. 832 South Fifth street. Mr. North's home was erected by Mr. North in 1890. Mr. North is an I. O. O. F., while politically he is a republican. He is a member of the board of health and he is chairman of the trustees of the Union Congregational church. All these various interests are wide and varied and he is an active and helpful member of all the different organizations with which he has been associated. Ambition and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he is not content to sit down and let others do all the work. He recognizes the fact that there is something more in life than the attainment of success and thus he gives his time and labor in cooperation with others for the public welfare and to the moral progress of the community.

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B. G. Smith



the Goodrich Company's boats for economic shipments,—a part of this time the company running four boats a week to meet this traffic. In 1869 Mr. Smith interested himself and others in building the National Iron Company's furnace. This furnished a market for charcoal, and the rough wood which until then was an incumbrance upon the land, was profitably used and the rich red clay lands converted from forest to agricultural fields. To meet the needs of the locality, Mr. Smith and A. G. Wells, his son-in-law, also built an elevator to handle grain and other farm produce. These and many other semi-public interests he promoted and aided, adding to his own prosperity and that of the vicinity. The National Iron Company's enterprise, on account of its wider benefits to the locality, has given Mr. Smith the greatest satisfaction. He was its president and cashier for the first four years, until it was prosperously established, when he sold his stock.

After retiring from active business in 1895, Mr. Smith became one of the charter members and largest stockholders of the National Bank of De Pere and has been a director continuously since.

His interest in education may be inferred from the fact that his two daughters are graduates of Rockford College, Illinois, and his son of Wisconsin University.

While Mr. Smith has never sought office, he has taken an active interest in political questions, holding office only when it sought him. He has served several terms on the city council, board of supervisors and as chairman of the county board. He became a member of the First Presbyterian church soon after he came to De Pere and has served as a trustee most of the time since. He is a Mason of long standing, having joined soon after he became of age.

Mr. Smith's home is at the corner of Broadway and William street, the old Jordan homestead, where he moved in 1869 at the request of Mr. Jordan, just previous to his death. Mr. Jordan had chosen Mr. Smith as his executor and trustee to administer his estate, the care of which for thirty-six years has recently ended by the death of Mrs. Smith, the last surviving member of Mr. Jordan's family, on September 15, 1912.

CHESTER G. WILCOX.

Chester G. Wilcox has been a resident of De Pere since 1870 and since that time has been actively identified with many of the leading business enterprises of the city. He was born in Milford, Oakland county, Michigan, May 29, 1848, on the day on which Wisconsin, his present home state, was admitted to the Union. He is a son of Levi S. and Isabella (Lambie) Wilcox, the former a native of New York and the latter of Scotland. The mother emigrated to the United States with her parents in 1831, making the journey across the ocean in an old-time sailing vessel, which required three months to reach the shores of the new world. The parents established their home in Michigan and later removed to Camden, Oneida county, New York, where they remained for some time,

after which they settled at Lowville, Lewis county, that state, and there remained until 1881. In that year they came to Wisconsin and took up their abode at De Pere, where the father died at the age of seventy-eight and the mother passed away in March, 1911, at the age of eighty-six years.

Chester G. Wilcox was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools, later graduating from Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He came to Green Bay, Wisconsin, in 1865, and was there engaged in the harness business until 1868. In 1870 he returned to Wisconsin, locating at De Pere, where he engaged in the harness business with J. H. McDonald under the firm name of McDonald & Wilcox. In 1887 he bought Mr. McDonald's interest and continued the business alone for the following five years. In 1892 he sold out his harness business to his son, L. Sheldon Wilcox, and retired. In 1873 Mr. Wilcox began to deal in real estate in addition to his harness business and has since continued to handle property throughout his portion of the state. He has been vice president of the State Bank of De Pere and is now vice president of the National Bank of that city. He was one of the organizers of the Oneida Knitting Company, of which he is a director, and his son, L. Sheldon Wilcox, is secretary, treasurer and general manager of that company. Mr. Wilcox was for a number of years president and treasurer of the De Pere Business Men's Association and was one of the organizers of the De Pere Electric Light & Power Company, of which for some time he was manager. He was one of the organizers of the Artesian Water Supply Company of De Pere and has been active in all movements tending to the development and advancement of the city of De Pere. He also organized the first fire company in De Pere, the by-laws of which were written by his wife, and continued to be a member of that company until 1910.

Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage on June 15, 1871, to Miss Sarah Miller, a daughter of Godfrey and Caroline (Stewart) Miller. The parents of Mrs. Wilcox were among the first settlers on the west side of the Fox river at De Pere, where they took up land from the government. The mother is still living at the age of ninety-six years. The father settled on government land adjoining the land of the Stewart family, on the banks of the Fox river, and there died at the age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have two children: Levi Sheldon, born in 1873, who is married and has two children; and Guy, born in 1893.

Mr. Wilcox has been a lifelong and loyal democrat and has held various offices in the gift of the people. He was a member of the city council of De Pere for three terms, his first election to that office having occurred in 1873. In 1878 he was elected county supervisor and continued in that office for thirteen consecutive years. Later he was reelected and served for one year. In 1880 he was elected to the Wisconsin state assembly and at one time was the youngest member of that body. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland as postmaster of De Pere and continued as such for four and one-half years. In 1898 he was a candidate on the democratic ticket for the state railroad commission. He has also been chairman of the Brown county central democratic committee

and was a delegate to the national democratic convention at Baltimore in 1912. For the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the board of education of De Pere and for three terms served as president of that body. He is a director of the Brown County Fair Association, of which he was one of the organizers, having been one of the founders of the former fair association. He has also served as a director of the Wisconsin State Fair Association since 1896 and has been superintendent of speed for that association since 1898. In the midst of his active business career he has found time to devote attention to athletics and has the distinction of having defeated at Camden, New York, John Gray, who was the champion of Canada, in a hundred yard foot race, which he made in the remarkable time of ten and one-quarter seconds, and it is his challenge today that he can outrun any man of his age in the county. In 1876 he was captain and pitcher of the De Pere Baseball Club, which won the county championship of that year. Fraternally Mr. Wilcox belongs to De Pere Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M. He is one of the most active and enterprising men of Brown county and his business record has been one of credit to himself as well as usefulness to the city. He is a man who stands high in the councils of his political party and during his residence in the state of Wisconsin has been continuously identified with the political interests of the state. He is in the midst of his active career and is numbered among the progressive, reliable and useful citizens of northeastern Wisconsin.

ALEXANDER N. LA COMBE.

Alexander N. La Combe, division superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway in Green Bay, has a record of over a quarter of a century's continuous service in the employ of that corporation. He was born in the township of Duck Creek, July 19, 1866, and is a son of Alexander and Josephine La Combe. The family is of French origin but has been in America for many years. Mr. La Combe's father came to Wisconsin from Plattsburg, New York, in or about the year 1852. He settled in the Wisconsin woods and spent the early part of his life in that state in clearing timber and burning stumps until he gradually brought his farm to a high state of cultivation. At one period in his life he served as mail carrier. The country through which his route ran was in an extremely undeveloped and primitive condition. His work lay along the Indian trails and he often endured many hardships and privations and even dangers in the performance of his duty. He is still living in Green Bay at the age of eighty-five years, and has survived his wife since 1876. Her grave is in the Fox Hill cemetery.

Alexander N. La Combe received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay. He laid aside his books at the age of seventeen to accept a position as driver of an express wagon, which he held for one year. At the expiration of that time he entered the Green Bay Business College and was graduated from the course in telegraphy. He immediately entered the

employ of the Northwestern system as telegraph operator at Powers, Michigan, and he has remained in the employ of this railroad during all his active life. He spent one year at Powers and was removed at the end of that time to Oconto, Wisconsin, where he spent two years and a half as telegraph operator in that city. He was next stationed at Mastodon, Michigan, as agent, and from there was transferred to Nadeau, Michigan, as station agent, where he remained for two years and a half. His next position was in Norway, Michigan, where he remained two years. At the end of that time he was transferred as agent to Menominee, Michigan, and remained in that city for ten years. On July 1, 1905, he was appointed to the agency of the Northwestern railway at Green Bay, and after three years' activity in this capacity was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent. He did able and efficient work in this office for five years and on April 1, 1912, was appointed to his present position as division superintendent.

Mr. La Combe was married on the 16th of October, 1888, at Whitewater, Wisconsin, to Miss Lella Tobin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tobin of Whitewater, Wisconsin. To their union has been born one daughter, Ina Gertrude, now in her senior year at the Wisconsin State University. The family have a pleasant home in Green Bay, where they have a wide circle of friends. During the few months of his activity as division superintendent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Mr. La Combe has done remarkable and efficient work. He is an expert in his line of business and his success is the natural outcome of his thorough knowledge and his extraordinary power of perseverance.

FRED M. LOFTUS.

Fred M. Loftus has been serving as superintendent of the Brown County Insane Asylum since 1897 and was for some years previously connected with the institution as an attendant. His long period of identification therewith has given him a knowledge of the needs of the patients under his charge, the capacity for understanding them and a rare success in caring for their interests. He is an able business man, shrewd, keen and systematic and has administered the affairs of the asylum efficiently and capably. He was born in De Pere, November 5, 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Connor) Loftus. The father was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when he was a young man, settling in De Pere, where he followed the wagon-making trade until his death, which occurred in 1874. His wife survives him and is making her home with our subject. To their union were born three children: Fred M., of this review; William, who lives in Montana; and Thomas, who is connected with the railway business in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Fred M. Loftus was educated in the public schools of De Pere and after laying aside his books obtained a position as clerk in a business house in Green Bay, where he remained for two years, resigning in order to become an attendant at the Brown County Insane Asylum. He was identified with

the institution in this capacity until 1897, when he was elected superintendent and is serving at the present time with constantly increasing success.

Mr. Loftus married Miss May Finnerty and to their union were born three children: Edna, fourteen years old; Dorothy, aged nine; and Alice, aged four. Mr. Loftus is prominent in fraternal circles of Green Bay, holding membership in the Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Arcanum. He is also identified with the Order of Moose and the Green Bay Benevolent Society, his genial and kindly characteristics gaining him popularity and many friends. He does not affiliate with any particular political party, voting according to personal convictions. He served as justice of the peace for six years and is a notary public. He is a devout believer in the Roman Catholic religion. His business capacity is evidenced by his efficient conduct of the affairs of the institution with which he is connected and his upright character makes him conscientious in the performance of his duties and fully alive to the responsibilities of his difficult position.

LOUIS G. INDRA.

Louis G. Indra, senior partner of the West Side Garage, located at 151 North Broadway, Green Bay, Wisconsin, has been identified with that enterprise since September, 1909. He is a master mechanic and is well acquainted with the intricacies of the most delicately balanced machinery and is an expert on automobile construction. He was born in Green Bay, February 2, 1879, and is a son of Anton and Emily Indra. His father came from Germany in 1856 and located in Green Bay where he engaged in the butcher business until his death in 1895, at the age of fifty-six. He is buried in Woodlawn cemetery and is survived by his widow and six children: Teresa, who is residing at home; Emily, a teacher in the public schools of South Dakota; Clara, who became the wife of Frank Huber, a master mechanic for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company; Henry L., former partner in the Green Bay Foundry and Machine Company, who is now living retired; Louis G., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia, who is holding the position of bookkeeper in a Green Bay business house and resides at home.

Louis G. Indra received his education in the public schools of Green Bay which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. He then entered the employ of the A. M. Duncan Machine Company where his talent for mechanics and his industry and integrity soon made him successful. He remained with that institution for three years, and after one year of rest in his native city he entered the employ of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company as a machinist and spent seven years with that organization. From 1905 until 1909 he followed his trade in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, resigning this position to form his present partnership in the operation of the West Side Garage. This undertaking has proven exceedingly prosperous in its three years of existence. It owes much

of its flourishing condition to the expert mechanical knowledge of Louis G. Indra and his well known reputation for integrity and uprightness.

On June 26, 1901, Mr. Indra was united in marriage to Miss Edith Finnegan, a daughter of William and Ella Finnegan. Mrs. Indra's father was at one time proprietor of the William Finnegan Brick Company which is now operated under the name of the Barkhausen Brick Company. He died February 21, 1909, and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Indra are the parents of three children, Genevieve, Louis William and John, the two latter pupils in the public schools of Green Bay. The family reside at 508 South Ashland avenue in the pleasant home which Mr. Indra erected.

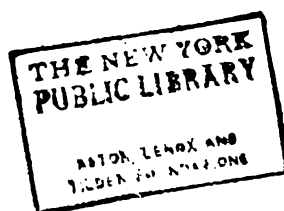
Mr. Indra is independent in his politics, preferring to vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position, regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of the Grace Lutheran church and active in the affairs of that organization. He is a shrewd and discriminating business man, and during the time of his connection with the West Side Garage has developed the enterprise from a small beginning to its present flourishing condition. He founded the business and erected the building in which it is operated. He has equipped his garage with every modern improvement and is conducting its affairs with energy and intelligence.

OLDENBURG & KRIPPNER.

Louis Oldenburg and Edwin M. Krippner are members of the firm of Oldenburg, Krippner & Company, owning one of the oldest and largest furniture stores in Green Bay, founded in 1870 by Gerald Oldenburg, whose son is now president of the company. Their place of business is at Nos. 311-313 North Walnut street, where they have been located since 1907.

Louis Oldenburg, senior member of the firm, was born in Green Bay, December 6, 1866, a son of Gerald and Margaret Oldenburg. The father, a native of Germany, was attracted to the United States by the excellent business opportunities here and in 1849 came to Green Bay. In 1870 he established the furniture business with which his son is now connected. He was popular and prominent in local political circles and served for several terms as county supervisor. He promoted many public projects, helped build the road to Duck Creek, to which point all the citizens of Fort Howard went in order to vote in the early days; planted trees about the old courthouse in Green Bay; and was one of the organizers of the Green Bay Turn Verein. He died in 1890, at the age of seventy-four, and was survived by his wife until 1900, when she passed away at the age of sixty-two. Both are buried in the Fort Howard cemetery.

Louis Oldenburg acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and left high school at the age of fifteen to enter the Green Bay Business College, from which institution he was graduated the following year. He immediately went to the west, where he engaged in business until 1890 and then returned to Green Bay, having been called thither by



LOUIS OLDENBURG

E. M. KRIPPNER

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the death of his father. He immediately entered the furniture business which Gerald Oldenburg had founded, and worked for several years as a clerk in that institution. His elder brother, Otto N. Oldenburg, was at that time head of the concern and Louis Oldenburg worked in his employ until the spring of 1908. In March of that year the brother died and the entire charge of the enterprise came into the hands of the subject of this sketch. He entered into partnership with E. M. Krippner and under the firm name of Oldenburg, Krippner & Company, they are now operating one of the most successful and flourishing concerns in the city of Green Bay.

Edwin M. Krippner holds the position of secretary and treasurer of the company and has been active in that capacity since 1907. He is a native of Green Bay, where he was born March 13, 1872. His parents were B. J. and Barbara Krippner. The father came to this city in 1871 and has followed the machinist's trade since that time. He is now the oldest active machinist in Green Bay, and makes his home at No. 210 South Maple street, this city.

Edwin Krippner received his early education in the public schools of his native city but laid aside his books at the age of sixteen and started as an apprentice with the W. N. Weiler Clothing Company. He later entered the employ of the Detinne Brothers Clothing Company, and from 1893 until 1906 was associated with the firm of Krippner & Kaye, merchant tailors of this city. He severed his connection with that concern September 6, 1906, and from that date until December of the following year he was in the employ of the firm of Schaub Brothers, leading merchant tailors of Chicago. In December, 1907, the furniture firm of Oldenburg, Krippner & Company was organized with Mr. Krippner as secretary and treasurer, and he has been active in the management of the affairs of that concern and a dominating influence in its business policies since that time.

On June 21, 1897, Mr. Krippner was united in marriage to Miss Bessie M. Graver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Graver, of Chicago. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Philip and Dorothea, now pupils in the Green Bay schools; and Barbara. The family resides at No. 609 Howard street, this city, and are well known and widely popular in social circles of Green Bay. Mr. Krippner is independent in his political views and always votes for the man regardless of his party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago. He is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Krippner is loyal to his native city and is active along many lines of its development. He is prominent in the Green Bay Commercial Club, is a director of the Green Bay Base Ball Club, a well known figure in the local yacht club and a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is one of the active and prominent men of the business and social circles of Green Bay.

He and his partner, Louis Oldenburg, have promoted the success of one of the largest furniture houses in the city. They have always worked in harmony and their association has been pleasant and profitable since its commencement in 1907. They are progressive men with modern ideas of industrial development. They are keenly interested in the upbuilding of their

enterprise and give their time, energies and remarkable business talents to the promotion of its growth. Their success has been rapid, but it is the inevitable result of concentrated energy and industry in any line of activity. They are among the men in Green Bay who are in a large measure responsible for its flourishing growth, and their business career has done much to increase the prosperity and wealth of the city along honorable and worthy lines.

DOMINICK M. HAGERTY.

Green Bay has a fair proportion of retired men—men who for many years were closely associated with industrial, commercial or public interests in the city and in the management of their affairs won the success which now permits of honorable rest after labor. To this class belongs Dominick M. Hagerty, a native son of the city and for many years prominent in the hotel and theater business as well as in political and social life. His retirement does not mean inactivity as he is still regarded as one of the great forces in municipal progress and one of the leading and representative men of the city. He was born in February, 1863, a son of John Hagerty, whose birth occurred in Kilmetag, Ireland, in 1828 and who came alone to America in his early years, settling in Cherry Valley, New York, where he worked as a laborer. In 1848 he came west to Green Bay and here established the first draying business in the city. Being a man of ready business instincts he recognized his unusual opportunities in the conduct of an enterprise which was at that time a novelty and he made full use of his advantages, finally adding to his activities by driving stage between Green Bay and Escanaba, Michigan. Later he abandoned both lines of activity and became prominent and successful in the hotel business. For some time he conducted the New England House and in 1865 bought the corner where the Minehan building now stands, showing in this purchase his clear perception of values and business foresight. Upon it he erected the City Hotel, which he managed until 1871 and in 1876 built the American House and operated it in connection with a livery business until 1878, when he retired. He was prominent for many years in local democratic politics and was always an active worker for his party. He died February 4, 1897. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Ellen Flatley and to their union were born twelve children, six of whom are living: Michael, of Chicago; John and Thomas, both of whom reside in Green Bay; Dominick, of this review; Maggie, the widow of Henry J. White, of Green Bay; and Mamie, who also makes her home in that city. The mother of our subject is living at No. 408 Webster avenue.

Dominick M. Hagerty was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and after completing his studies clerked in a grocery store for eight years. After that he engaged in the hotel and livery business with his brother, succeeding his father upon the latter's retirement. For eleven years he followed this occupation and then spent four years as oil inspector, at the

same time engaging in the insurance business, an enterprise which he managed until 1902. He evidenced in all of these various activities the energy, enterprise and keen business acumen which were the foundation of his success. He also was interested in the Bay Beach Amusement Company and at one time owned the steamer, *The Bell*, operating it with a partner until 1895, when he sold out his interest. He had previous to that time become connected with the management of a vaudeville theater, the *Royal*, and in three years made this enterprise profitable and important. He did not abandon his connection with it until his retirement, having earned rest by useful work in the past.

On December 20, 1890, Mr. Hagerty was united in marriage to Harriet Ann Taylor Kerr, a daughter of James and Betsy (Dickie) Kerr, the former retired printer and journalist of Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Hagerty three children have been born: Mildred, aged nineteen, who is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and Chicago College; Mercedes, aged eight; and Kerwin, aged six. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Hagerty is well known in local democratic politics and is an active worker in the interests of his party, having served as a delegate to many important state and congressional conventions. He is well known in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Although he is retired Mr. Hagerty is yet numbered among the foremost citizens of Green Bay, since his interest in public affairs has in no way lessened. No movement which has for its object general advancement and improvement seeks his cooperation in vain and he is justly accounted a factor in progress. Having early learned to value his opportunities and to appreciate the purpose of life, he has by a career of activity and usefulness won rest and an enviable position in the regard of his fellowmen.

ARCHIBALD M. DUNCAN.

Archibald M. Duncan was formerly a well known representative of industrial activity in Green Bay, where he is now living retired. He was at one time proprietor of a foundry and machine manufacturing plant and in that connection built up a gratifying business that enabled him in due time to put aside further cares. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 23, 1853, a son of John Duncan, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, who died January 9, 1907, at the age of eighty years and six months. He was left an orphan when very young but was reared in the land of hills and heather, and there maintained his residence until he came to America with his wife and family. He was then twenty-five years of age. He had married Margaret McCune, of Glasgow, and while in his native country he had learned the trades of a machinist and iron worker. After reaching America he first located at Milwaukee, where he worked at the machinist's trade for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad in their shops, remaining there for fourteen years. He made the first locomotive ever constructed in a machine shop in Wisconsin. He continued a resident of Milwaukee until

1865. He then removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he lived until 1868, after which he took up his abode at Fort Howard and purchased the old tank foundry. He then conducted a foundry and machine shop until it was burned in 1878, when he erected a better building fifty-five by one hundred and ninety feet. This was destroyed by fire in 1888 and he afterward erected a brick building of the same dimensions. At one time he made a specialty of sawmilling and in 1874-75 built a mill at Westboro, Wisconsin, of which three of his sons took charge, and in connection therewith conducted a store. While living in Green Bay he built two large steam vessels in 1890 and 1892, known as Maggie Duncan and John Duncan. These plied on the Great Lakes and his navigation interests constituted an important feature in his business. He also built the largest tannery at Westboro, Wisconsin, and his business affairs were ever an important element in promoting industrial and commercial activity. Returning to Fort Howard, Mr. Duncan there spent his last days. He was a self-made man who started out in life in very limited financial circumstances but amassed a comfortable fortune as the years passed on, so that he was enabled to spend his last days in retirement, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith and long remained an active, faithful and helpful member of the church. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him and his life record indicates what can be accomplished when industry, energy, ability and determination lead the way. His wife died in Green Bay on the 22d of June, 1905, at the age of eighty-one years. In their family were six sons, but only two are now living, the brother of our subject being John Duncan, who has also retired.

Archibald M. Duncan spent his youthful days under the parental roof and left the public schools at the age of eleven years to make his initial step in the business world as cash boy in a dry-goods store in Milwaukee. Two years later he removed with his father to Watertown, Wisconsin, and was there employed in the railroad shops. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade under the direction of his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death, although in the meantime the father had turned over the foundry to his son in 1894. Archibald M. Duncan thus succeeded to the ownership of one of the important industrial enterprises of the city. He carefully directed his interests until 1905 and met with gratifying success in the conduct of his business, but in that year sold the foundry and has since lived retired. The excellent work which was done in his establishment, his reasonable prices and his straightforward dealing constituted the chief elements in his success.

In 1875 Mr. Duncan was married to Miss Catherine Eisman, who was born September 8, 1853. They became the parents of four children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Mina, the wife of L. E. Beers, a mail clerk of Green Bay, by whom she has one son, Duncan H. Beers, five years of age; and Jessie, who is at home.

Mr. Duncan is a member of the Elks lodge of Green Bay and its treasurer. In politics he is a republican. He was president of the police board for three years and has been reappointed to the office for a second term.

For about forty-five years the name of Duncan figured prominently in the business circles of the city, and the record made by Archibald M. Duncan is a creditable one, indicating how wisely he has used his time, talents and opportunities.

LOUIS A. STRAUBEL.

Louis A. Straubel is president of the Straubel Machine Company, of which he is the founder and now one of the principal stockholders. The company was incorporated in 1907 and is among the best equipped concerns of its kind in Green Bay. He was born August 1, 1865, and is a son of F. E. and Christina Straubel. The paternal grandfather was Frederick Straubel who, with his wife and family, emigrated to the United States in 1846. He was by trade a blacksmith and followed that occupation during his life in America. F. E. Straubel, the father, came with his parents to the United States in 1846 and during his first years of residence in America he was engaged in the blacksmith trade with his father, and in 1871 established himself in the brick-making business in which he continued until 1893. He then retired from active work and now maintains his residence in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Louis A. Straubel was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay. At the age of fourteen he engaged in work with his father in the brick business and continued to devote his attention to that work until 1888. For some time while engaged in the brick business with his father he occupied the position of foreman of the yards. At the age of twenty-three he engaged as an apprenticed machinist and acquired his knowledge of that trade during one year of service. He then took up work as a machinist with the East River Machine Shop where the firm of Hudson & Sharp is now located. Later he worked at his trade for two years in Oshkosh and for two and one-half years in Milwaukee. In 1893 he returned to Green Bay, and in company with his brother Charles, took charge of his father's brickyard for one year. He then took up work with the Thomas Machine Company and later with the Milwaukee Sander Company, dividing his time of employment between these two companies for a period of two years. He then purchased the Holbeck Machine Shops at Green Bay which he operated from 1896 until 1907. A portion of that time the business was conducted under the name of Louis A. Straubel. In 1905 the name was changed to The Straubel Machine Company and in 1907 was incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin and has since continued as The Straubel Machine Company, of which Louis A. Straubel, of this review, was the first president, which position he has since held. In 1908 the firm purchased its present location and in that year built the present structure which consists of a plant sixty by one hundred and fifty-seven feet, one story high. The company employs seventeen skilled laborers and all the officers of the company take an active part in the conduct of the business.

Mr. Straubel was united in marriage in Green Bay, March 27, 1900, to Miss Milda Mickelson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchel Mickelson. The father was a pioneer farmer of Fort Howard and died in 1907 and is buried at Woodlawn cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Straubel are the parents of two children, Clifford and James. The family reside at 518 Walnut street in a residence which was built by Mr. F. E. Straubel, the father of the subject of this sketch. Louis A. Straubel is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is numbered among the enterprising business men of the community in which he lives.

DAVID W. HUDSON.

The future of a city depends largely on the qualities and abilities of the men who are dominating its commercial life. Green Bay has always been particularly fortunate in this respect and her commercial future is assured. Among the most prominent of the many men who are active factors in its development is David W. Hudson, president of the Hudson-Sharpe Machine Company, with offices and factory at 1207 Main street. Mr. Hudson has served in this capacity since the incorporation of the company in July, 1910. He was born at Fort Howard, which is now West Green Bay, on October 11, 1865, and is a son of Samuel and Charlotte Hudson. His father was a ship carpenter and mason and came to Green Bay in 1848. He worked at his trade in this city until his death, in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was survived by his wife until the fall of 1903, in which year her death occurred when she was seventy-nine years and nine months old. They are buried side by side in the Fort Howard cemetery.

David W. Hudson received his primary education in the public schools of Green Bay and at Waupaca, Wisconsin, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age. He started in life for himself as a machinist's apprentice with the Green Bay, Western & St. Paul Railroad, which is now operating under the name of the Green Bay & Western Railroad Company. He remained in the employ of that corporation for sixteen years, gradually rising through various positions until upon his resignation he had gained a prominent place upon the staff. He was foreman of the machine shop for almost three years at the end of that time becoming a partner of A. Sharpe. The firm was organized on a small scale and did a general jobbing business combined with the manufacture of special machinery. Its progress has been rapid and its success is founded on its fair dealing and its well known business methods. Today the firm employs twenty machinists and occupies one of the largest manufacturing plants in the city. The factory is sixty by one hundred and fifty feet and part of it is two stories in height and the remainder one story. It is rapidly outgrowing its capacity and is doing one of the largest manufacturing businesses in Green Bay. Much of its success is due to the painstaking efforts of its president, Mr. Hudson, and to him it owes in a large degree its rapid development and its present prosperity.

On January 6, 1892, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage in Green Bay to

Miss Carrie Meade, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meade, the former a pioneer farmer in the township of Howard. Mr. Hudson and his wife are the parents of four children: Ruth, a graduate of the Green Bay high school, and now a student at Appleton University; Merle, also a student of that institution; and Alden and Esther, who are both attending the public school of Green Bay. The family is living in the old homestead at 112 Oneida street and is well known socially in this city. Mr. Hudson is a practical and hard working business man, greatly interested in the upbuilding of his great industrial concern and active in its management. He has a firm faith in the future of Green Bay and has done his utmost to promote its growth and development. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order.

ROBERT A. KAFTAN.

Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet no dreary novitiate awaited Robert A. Kaftan, for it was not long after he entered upon practice that he was well established with a large and growing clientage that through the years has connected him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district. He came to Green Bay in June, 1902, and since the 1st of June, 1903, has been senior partner of the firm of Kaftan & Reynolds, with offices in the Minahan building. During four years of this period he has filled the office of assistant district attorney, making a most creditable record in that connection.

A native of Nebraska, Mr. Kaftan was born in Pawnee county, February 13, 1878, his parents being Frank and Josephine Kaftan. On coming to the new world from Bohemia in 1865 the father settled upon a farm in Nebraska and was thereafter connected with agricultural pursuits in the west until his death, in March, 1901. He passed away at the age of seventy-three years and was laid to rest in Tyndall, South Dakota.

Robert A. Kaftan acquired his elementary education in the district schools and afterward became a school pupil in Tyndall, where he was graduated in June, 1897. He then spent a year in the Notre Dame (Ind.) University, but previous to this time engaged in teaching for a year in a country school near Tyndall. In the fall of 1899 he entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin and there won his LL.B. degree in June, 1902. The following October he took up his abode in Green Bay, where he has since remained and success has crowned his efforts since entering upon active connection with the bar in this city. The work that he has done in the courts proves him to be a strong trial lawyer and he is also known as a wise and safe counselor.

On the 3d of January, 1905, in Scotland, South Dakota, Mr. Kaftan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Coch, a daughter of Ferdinand and Elizabeth Coch, of that place. The two children of this marriage are: Joseph Robert, four years of age; and Elizabeth Josephine, two years old. The family residence is at No. 809 South Jackson street and the parents are

members of St. John's Catholic church. Mr. Kaftan belongs to the county bar association and in his political connection is a democrat. Active in the work of the party, he has held some local offices, serving as alderman from his ward and as assistant district attorney from 1907 until 1911. In both positions he has made a creditable record and has won for himself an enviable reputation through his labors as a general practitioner at the bar of Brown county.

EDWARD T. BARCLAY.

Edward T. Barclay, proprietor of the Green Bay Ice Cream & Dairy Company, has been identified with this concern in his present capacity since May 15, 1909. The success of his enterprise rests upon the solid foundations of his integrity and his upright and honorable business methods, and its constantly growing prosperity is the natural result of his intelligent commercial policy. Mr. Barclay is a native of British Columbia, his birth having occurred at Sherbrook, Canada, April 23, 1876. He is a son of Thomas and Henrietta (Allen) Barclay. His father was a native of Ireland, who came from that country to Canada in 1843 with his people and resided there until 1880, when he removed to Green Bay whither his duties as engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad called him. He lived in Green Bay until his death in 1896 at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him until 1908, in which year her death occurred when she was sixty years old. She is buried beside her husband in Fort Howard cemetery.

Edward Barclay was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay but laid aside his books at the age of sixteen years to take a position as clerk and bookkeeper in a local grocery store, in which capacity he served for ten years. In 1902 he entered the employ of the Gillen Stone Company and acted as bookkeeper for that concern for some time. He later held a similar position with the Fox River Valley Telephone & Telegraph Company. He resigned this office in 1908 and for one year was employed as manager by the Green Bay Pure Milk Company and his work in this direction gave a definite trend to his ambitions. In 1909 he resigned his position as manager and went into business for himself along similar lines. He organized the Green Bay Ice Cream & Dairy Company on a small scale. He had very little capital and his business in the beginning was well taken care of by four employes and he operated at that time only two delivery wagons. In the four years of its existence the company has prospered and developed to a remarkable extent. Mr. Barclay at the present time employs sixteen people in the wholesale and retail branch of his business and keeps eight wagons in constant operation. The business has outgrown the capacity of the building in which it is located and Mr. Barclay now occupies a new building, which beside a working space of fifty by eighty feet leaves a whole floor for ware-room purposes. It is

at the present time one of the most modernly equipped concerns of its kind in Green Bay and is supplied with the most efficient and improved machinery to be found on the market. Mr. Barclay gives special attention to cleanliness and sanitation and the purity of his products gives them a ready sale all over Brown county. Mr. Barclay is at the present time doing business within a radius of fifty miles and since his contemplated improvements have been made even this extensive market has been increased.

On November 28, 1900, Edward Barclay was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Frericks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Frericks. Mr. Frericks was a well known carpenter of Green Bay until his death which occurred in 1898 and he is buried in the Allouez cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Barclay two daughters have been born: Marguerite and Elizabeth, who reside with their parents in the beautiful family home at No. 149 North Maple avenue.

Mr. Barclay is a member of the National Fraternal League and the Equitable Fraternal Union, both of Green Bay. He is one of the well known business men of the city and in a comparatively short time of activity has built up a flourishing and prosperous business which has gone beyond the city limits into the markets of the county and state.

CARL A. JONES.

Carl A. Jones, junior partner of the company which is operating the West Side Garage located at 151 North Broadway, Green Bay, has been a master machinist during practically all of his business life and understands automobile construction in all of its details. He was born at Reedsville, Wisconsin, July 18, 1881, and is a son of Gustave and Bertha Jones. His father came to Green Bay from Reedsville, Wisconsin, in 1885, and followed the contracting and house-moving business until a few years ago, when he removed to Park Falls, Wisconsin, where he is now engaged in general agriculture. He is a native of Germany, having come to the United States in 1872.

Carl A. Jones received his early education in the primary schools of Green Bay and attended the local high school for a short time. He laid aside his books at the age of eighteen years to enter the machine shop of E. B. Hayes & Company, where he worked for four years. There he gained a thorough knowledge of the details of the machinist's trade and showed a decided mechanical ability. He then entered the employ of a gas engine factory, and worked as machinist there for three years, spending the last eighteen months of this time as foreman of the machine shop. He worked at his trade in various parts of the country until 1905, when he took charge of the repair department of the Kruger Auto Company, which is now doing business under the name of the Auto Company of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. On September 1, 1909, Mr. Jones returned to Green Bay where he entered into business for himself as a partner in the company which is operating the West Side Garage. Here his mechanical ability

and his expert knowledge of every kind of machinery were valuable assets to him in the conduct of his business and during the three years in which his enterprise has existed it has grown and developed to a remarkable extent.

On June 20, 1901, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Raleigh, a daughter of James and Sarah Raleigh, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. They are the parents of one son, Willard. The family residence is at 210 South Broadway. Politically Mr. Jones keeps himself independent of party affiliations, preferring to follow the dictates of his own judgment. He is a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church and is prominent in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus. Although he is still a young man, he has in the comparatively short time during which he has been active in business affairs gained a gratifying degree of success.

FELIX E. POELS.

Felix E. Poels, successfully engaged in business as a brick manufacturer of Howard township, is one of the worthy native sons and esteemed citizens of Brown county. His birth occurred in the town of Howard on the 29th of December, 1864, his parents being Frank and Jane (Roscom) Poels, both of whom were natives of Belgium, the former born in 1843 and the latter in 1840. Frank Poels came to Wisconsin and took up his abode in the town of Howard in 1857, cleared a tract of land, built a log cabin and continued to reside therein for ten years. Throughout his active business career he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent results, enjoying an enviable reputation as a prosperous farmer and respected citizen. He resided in this county for almost a half century and was called to his final rest in 1906. His wife passed away two years later. Their children are as follows: Roselaine; Peter; Felix E., of this review; James, twin brother of Felix; Phillameine; Lizzie; Alphonso; Phillapeine; and John.

Felix E. Poels attended district school No. 5 at Duck Creek until fourteen years of age and subsequently worked for his father until a youth of sixteen. During the next twenty-six years he was employed in the Northwestern quarry and for twenty years of that time acted as foreman. His duties in this connection, however, required his attention only in the summer season and during the winter months he worked in the woods. In 1889, while employed in the quarry, he purchased forty acres of land, and in 1900 he bought an interest in a brickyard, his partner being C. M. Steeno. He has been very successful in his undertakings as a brick manufacturer, his yard covering fifty-six acres, and also owns a stone quarry covering twenty acres in the town of Howard, while he likewise has two farming properties. He is a stockholder in the creamery and has long been recognized as one of the leading and enterprising citizens of his community.

On the 7th of August, 1893, at Duck Creek, Mr. Poels was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lemmond, whose father was one of the earliest

settlers in the town of Howard. They have one child, Laurence. Mr. Poles is a republican in politics and has served as supervisor for three years. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and acts as treasurer of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. That his life has at all times commanded the high respect which is uniformly tendered him is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

AUGUST BODART.

August Bodart, who is engaged in the hotel business at Green Bay, was born on the site of his present place of business on the 10th of January, 1864. He is a son of William and Victoria Bodart, who were born, reared and married in Belgium. Together with his family and father-in-law, Mr. Bodart emigrated to the United States in 1854. He came direct to Green Bay, where he obtained employment in a brickyard. Later he established a small inn, known as the Coffee Bell, which was extensively patronized by the farmers of that period, who always carried their lunches and stopped here to obtain hot coffee. Through the practice of diligence and thrift Mr. Bodart ultimately acquired sufficient money to enable him to extend the scope of his business activities. He therefore came to the present location of his son, which at that time was swamp land, and established a hotel and general mercantile store. Later he added a private bank to his other interests, being intrusted with the small savings of practically all of his patrons, who came to market in boats. He prospered in his business undertakings and continued to reside here until he passed away on January 1, 1906. He had long survived the mother, whose death occurred on the 9th of November, 1888. To them were born six children, five of whom are living, as follows: Henry, who is a resident of Green Bay; Justinian, who makes his home in Kansas City; Frank, also of Green Bay; August, our subject; and Fannie, the wife of Peter Robillard, of Green Bay.

The boyhood and youth of August Bodart were passed amid the scenes with which he is familiar. He was given a common-school education and upon terminating his student days began his business career as a clerk in his father's store. In order to acquire a broader and more extensive knowledge of commercial affairs, he subsequently left home and after clerking for various concerns in this section went to Chicago, where he was employed for two years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Green Bay and took over the management of his father's store. Two years later he went to Iron Mountain, this state, where he opened a general mercantile store and also engaged in the buying and selling of cattle and horses. He conducted this enterprise for several years and then disposing of his interests there went to work for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Withdrawing from their employ three years later he returned to Green Bay and established the hotel he is now conducting.

On the 6th of September, 1887, Mr. Bodart was united in marriage to

Miss Clara Servais, whose birth occurred on the 15th of August, 1858, at old Fort Howard, this state. She is a daughter of Peter and Honora (Williguet) Servais, natives of Belgium. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, emigrated to the United States in his early manhood and located at Fort Howard. The maternal grandparents were Charles Joseph and Mary Theresa (Mees) Williguet. To Mr. and Mrs. Bodart have been born the following children: Honora, who is a school teacher; and Alice and George, both of whom are at home.

The family are Roman Catholics in religious faith, and fraternally Mr. Bodart is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, Green Bay Benevolent Society and the Eagles. His support in political affairs he accords to the republican party, and is now and has been since 1905 a member of the township board of supervisors and he has also served as a committeeman, while on several occasions he has represented his district at the local conventions. The greater portion of Mr. Bodart's life has been passed in this immediate vicinity, where he numbers many friends, the majority of whom he has known since boyhood.

LOUIS J. STURTZ.

Louis J. Sturtz, whose artistic work in the photographic line has demonstrated his right to rank with the leading representatives of the art in this part of the state, located in Green Bay in 1898. He was born in Sterling, Illinois, in 1872, a son of Charles and Katherine (Kennel) Sturtz. The father was for two years a soldier of the Civil war, serving with a Pennsylvania regiment, and was honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. The son pursued his education in the schools of Sterling to his graduation with the class of 1890. His acquaintanceship with the art to which he devotes his life came to him through a two years' apprenticeship at Calumet, Michigan. He then returned to Illinois and was associated with some of the leading studios in America, his training and experience there placing him among the most capable representatives of the profession. In 1898 he removed to Green Bay where he has a fine studio that is most modern in its equipment, supplied with everything that tends to produce the finest work. He is skilful and artistic, is very painstaking, and the pictures which he produces rank well in comparison with those of the finest studios of the larger cities. He has a faculty for catching a natural pose or expression, and added to this has the knowledge of how to produce the best effects with light and shade. Moreover, he employs the latest improved processes of photography and thus merits the liberal patronage accorded him.

In 1896, in Milwaukee, Mr. Sturtz was married to Miss Nettie Cole, a daughter of Horace W. and Maria (Kelley) Cole, of Marquette, Michigan, both now deceased. They were prominent citizens there, Mr. Cole being an extensive property owner of Marquette and a well known business man whose investments were in iron mines, a drug store and other enterprises. During the Civil war he did an extensive business in purchasing horses for

the government. Mr. and Mrs. Sturtz have a son, Travers C. The parents are well known in Green Bay where they have now resided for more than fourteen years, and the hospitality of the best homes is extended them in recognition of their sterling worth.

ALBERT L. NEJEDLO.

The firm of Nejedly Brothers is conducting one of the most important grocery enterprises in Green Bay and has a well established reputation for the fine quality of the goods handled and for upright and straightforward commercial methods. Albert L. Nejedly has been connected with this enterprise since he began his active career and has done much useful work in expanding the business and building it up along modern and progressive lines. He began in an unimportant way and by hard work and perseverance has attained to a partnership in one of the oldest grocery establishments in Green Bay. He is a native of Wisconsin, having been born in Sturgeon Bay, Door county, February 14, 1872, a son of John and Barbara (Wesley) Nejedly. The father was born near Prague, Bohemia, and came to America when he was a young man, locating on a small tract of land near Manitowoc, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He later became a partner in the ownership and operation of a steam grist mill located at Cooperstown, an enterprise which was one of the first of its kind in Wisconsin. When he disposed of this business he removed to Door county, where he resumed farming and for several years was active and successful as a general agriculturist. In 1872 he removed to Green Bay, where he lived retired until his death. In his boyhood days he had studied for the priesthood but abandoned this for his chosen occupation. He was well known in local politics, adhering to the republican party. He held several important local offices, prominent among which were those of town clerk and town treasurer and during the period of his connection with official life he was ever found faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He and his wife became the parents of nine children: John, who is living in Montpelier, Wisconsin; Louis A., of Bayview Beach; Zeph A., who looks back upon thirty years of service with the Northwestern Railroad Company at Green Bay; Frank; Mitchell R., proprietor of the Bay Beach Hotel in Green Bay; Godfrey J., a merchant in the same city; Albert L., the subject of this sketch; Joseph, a pressman living in Chicago; and James, a traveling salesman with his residence in Green Bay.

Albert L. Nejedly received a limited education in the public schools of his native section but laid aside his books at the early age of nine and for ten years followed gardening. When he had reached maturity he became associated with his brother in the grocery business and worked for some years as a delivery boy. However, he advanced rapidly and was soon made a member of the firm of Nejedly Brothers, and from that time has been active in the direction of its policy and the management of its important interests,

his shrewd business ability and practical methods guiding and directing his hard work and persevering labor.

Mr. Nejedlo wedded Miss Sarah Anger, of De Pere, a daughter of John and Elsie (Bennett) Anger, pioneers of Brown county, where the father followed lumbering for some time. To Mr. and Mrs. Nejedlo has been born a daughter, Elsie. The family belong to the Episcopal church.

Mr. Nejedlo is active in the affairs of the Equitable Fraternal Union of Green Bay but gives most of his time and attention to his important business interests. As a partner in one of the oldest and most reliable firms of the city he is ranked among the representative business men.

E. W. LEHMAN.

E. W. Lehman, who has been actively identified with real-estate interests of Green Bay for the past ten years, is a native of this city, his birth having occurred on the 14th of March, 1867. His father, Anton C. Lehman, was one of the early settlers of Brown county, and one of the pioneer teachers in the Green Bay schools.

Practically the entire life of E. W. Lehman has been passed in his native city. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1885. Having resolved to identify himself with commercial activities, he then began an apprenticeship at the watchmaker's trade under E. L. Hall, remaining in his service for five years. Feeling that he was fully qualified to establish an enterprise of his own, upon severing his connection with Mr. Hall he opened a store on Washington street. His stock was carefully selected and tastefully displayed, and his shop became one of the attractive features of the commercial district. He successfully conducted this establishment for ten years, and then disposing of it turned his attention to the real-estate business. He personally owns holdings along the dock and in the commercial and manufacturing districts.

On the 28th of January, 1910, Mr. Lehman was married to Miss Katherine Quinn, a native of Providence, Rhode Island. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

MARTIN YSEBAERT.

Martin Ysebaert, proprietor of one of the leading buffets in Green Bay, was born in Oconto, Wisconsin, February 16, 1882, a son of August and Theresa (Henevaast) Ysebaert, natives of Belgium. The father removed to America with his family at an early date and located in Oconto, where for some time he worked as a miller. When he came to Green Bay he engaged in lumber scaling and eventually established himself in the truck-gardening business, in which line of activity he was successful and active until 1903.

It was in that year that he opened the old Green Bay House, which he conducted until his death, which occurred on February 16, 1905, when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife survives and makes her home with our subject. She is fifty-three years old. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. August Ysebaert were six children, five of whom are living: Martin, the subject of this review; Emil, who is conducting a saloon in Green Bay; Mary, who lives at home; Louisa, the wife of H. Tulsman, a fireman in Green Bay; and Ida, who resides at home.

Martin Ysebaert was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and when he laid aside his books associated himself with his father in the conduct of a truck-gardening enterprise, with which he was actively connected until he was twenty-nine years of age. At that time, however, he abandoned this occupation and opened his present buffet, which is one of the largest and finest in the city.

In 1902 Mr. Ysebaert was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Wouters, who was born in Belgium, a daughter of Felix and Pauline (Malliett) Wouters, who came to America in 1881. They settled in Fort Howard and here the father took up gardening, in which occupation he engaged until his death. His wife has also passed away. In their family were eight children, all of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Ysebaert are the parents of two daughters: Gertrude, who is nine years of age; and Eva, aged seven. The family belong to the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Ysebaert holds membership in St. Joseph's Society. He is well known in business circles of Green Bay and has won prosperity while still a young man because he has worked diligently and intelligently to achieve it.

HON. HENRY J. JANSSEN.

Hon. Henry J. Janssen in his business connections and in his public service stands for all that is meant in the term "progressive citizenship." Throughout his entire life he has been actuated by a spirit of advancement that has resulted in the attainment of success in business circles and of prominence and honor in public life. His labors have been of a character that have contributed to the general welfare as well as to his individual interest. At the present writing he is representing his district as a member of the state legislature and is accounted one of the leaders of the democratic party in Brown county; in business he is concentrating his energies upon real estate and insurance and has secured a large clientage in this field.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Janssen was born in West De Pere, on the 6th of November, 1876, a son of William Janssen, whose birth occurred in the province of Gelderland, Holland, October 8, 1844. William Janssen lived in his native country until eight years of age and then came with his parents and their family to America, settling in Little Chute, Wisconsin. He attended school there and after putting aside his text-books devoted the summer months to farm work and during the winter seasons

was employed in the lumber camps. After his marriage he took up farming on his own account and met with a substantial measure of success in the cultivation of the soil. After two years, however, he established himself in the hotel business in Little Chute and a year and a half later came to West De Pere where he opened a saloon. He was prominently connected with the business interests of this place for more than a quarter of a century as proprietor of a general store, carrying a large and well selected line of goods and meeting with a liberal patronage. He made for himself a creditable name and place in commercial circles and in February, 1908, retired from mercantile life, establishing his home upon a farm in Oconto county. Finally, however, he once more became connected with active business affairs in the conduct of a store at Mosling, Oconto county, where he still remains. He married Miss Wilhelmina Geenen, who was born in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, in March, 1854, a daughter of Henry Geenen, a well known farmer of that district. In their family were twelve children, ten of whom are living. Those beside our subject are: Anna, the wife of W. A. Rupiper, of West De Pere; Jacob, of De Pere; Agatha, the wife of A. Beauregard; Edward, who is filling the office of city clerk at De Pere; Mamie, the wife of R. Hughes, of West De Pere; William Mosling, who is associated with his father in business; Minnie, at home; Louis, of Mosling and Francis, who resides at home.

After completing his education in the public schools of West De Pere Henry J. Janssen became associated with his father in general merchandising. Henry J. Janssen next opened a grocery, flour and feed store in West De Pere, conducting it successfully until 1908, when he sold out and accepted a position in the contracting department of the Wisconsin Telephone Company. He is now devoting his entire time and attention to the real-estate and insurance business and in each connection he has secured a gratifying clientage. He has handled much property, negotiating many realty transfers, and he is well informed concerning valuation of property and knows what is upon the market for purchase or sale.

On January 7, 1902, Mr. Janssen married Miss Ida Rupiper, who was born in Waterford, Wisconsin, August 2, 1866, a daughter of Julius and Henrietta (Alby) Rupiper. They are the parents of a daughter, Vida Fidelia, who is seven years of age. The family belong to the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Janssen is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. In politics he is a progressive democrat and votes the party ticket. He has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day so that he is able to support his position by intelligent and logical argument. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and his fidelity to the best interests of town, county and state, have selected him to serve in various public offices. For eight years he was an alderman of De Pere and exercised his official prerogative in support of many progressive movements for the general good. For one term he was city assessor and was also called to the office of justice of the peace, in which he served for three years. On the 1st of October, 1911, he was appointed deputy register of deeds for Brown county, in which position he remained until the 1st of December, 1912, when he resigned in order to

concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. In 1910 he was elected to the state legislature, in which he is still serving. He regards a public office as a public trust—and no trust reposed in Mr. Janssen has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree. He is prompt and faithful in the execution of his official duties, seeking ever to promote the interests of his constituents and the community at large without regard to personal aggrandizement. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and makes effective use of the opportunities which have come to him both for his own advancement in business and for the promotion of progress along public lines.

PETER H. SAYLOR.

If a successful life means one which has been spent in lasting, useful and honorable things, in the conscientious fulfillment of every personal and public obligation, and in constant work along progressive lines, then the career of Peter H. Saylor must be pronounced successful. He has been closely connected with business and agricultural interests in many of the middle western states, served his country loyally in the Civil war and is now living in retirement in Green Bay, where he is one of the most prominent men in fraternal circles. A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Saylor was born in Lebanon county, March 14, 1843, a son of Rev. Joseph Saylor, a minister of the Evangelical church. The father of our subject went to Naperville, Illinois, in 1851 and established himself in the cheese business. Later in connection with this he engaged in the lumber business, in which he was active until his death, which occurred in 1899, when he was ninety-three years of age. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Priscilla Hoffman, also a native of Pennsylvania. In their family were eleven children, six of whom are still living.

After completing his education Peter H. Saylor learned the wagon-making trade and followed it in Naperville, Illinois, until the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861. In that year he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteers, in the state service. In July of the following year he enlisted in Company D, one hundredth regiment, and served until July 25, 1865. He was with the western army under General Rosecrans and General Buell, and was elected division scout of the Fifth Army Corps. Nine months before the close of hostilities Mr. Saylor lost his voice and was sent to the field hospital, where he aided in the care of the sick and injured until he was mustered out on June 25, 1865. He was one of six brothers who enlisted in the Federal army, all of whom served until the end of their periods of enlistment.

After his discharge Mr. Saylor returned to Naperville and there became associated with his father in the lumber business for six years. In 1871 he went to Crown Point, Indiana, and established an independent enterprise until 1877 but met with business reverses and was obliged to give up this business and became foreman of the Isaac Stephenson Company. Later

he became connected with the Adams-Hastings Company of Oconto, Wisconsin, and in 1896 came to Green Bay, entering the employ of A. L. Adams & Company, remaining in this connection for eight years. He then spent four years with the Diamond Match Company, after which he left Wisconsin and went to Iowa. From 1908 to 1910 he lived in Fort Dodge but in the latter year went to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim of six hundred and forty acres. He is now living in retirement at his old home in Green Bay.

Mr. Saylor married Miss Emmeline Beidelman, who was born in Evansville, Illinois, a daughter of J. and Ann (Butz) Beidelman, the former a contractor in Evansville. Mr. and Mrs. Saylor became the parents of five children: Herbert, a resident of Everett, Washington, who is married and has three children; Dora May, the wife of D. F. Townsend, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, by whom she has one child; Rev. Frank A., of Honolulu, Hawaii, who is married and has one child; Ida, who married Dr. Leslie G. Derrick, a dentist in Green Bay, by whom she has one child; and Eugene, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, who is married and has one child.

Mr. Saylor gives his allegiance to the republican party and since casting his first vote has always loyally supported its aims and measures. From 1875 to 1878 he was county commissioner of Lake county, Indiana, but has never sought public office. He is a devout adherent of the Evangelical church. He has been interested in fraternal organizations during his entire active life and has become a prominent figure in various orders. He is one of the oldest members of the Green Bay Masonic Lodge and holds membership in the chapter, council and commandery at Crown Point, Indiana, and at Valparaiso, in the same state. He and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America and is active in the affairs of the Equitable Fraternal Union, of Neenah, Wisconsin, in which he was the first state commander and later was representative to the supreme assembly. He was the founder of the National Fraternal League and still takes an important part in the affairs of the organization. He keeps in touch with his comrades of fifty years ago through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and is past state junior vice commander of Wisconsin. He is also past commander of the Green Bay post and belongs to the relief corps. In all the relations of his life he has ever adhered to high principles of honor and integrity and his retirement is a well-earned rest after useful labor.

FRANK E. MURPHY.

That Green Bay justifies its reputation as a growing, enterprising and progressive city is due to the efforts of such business men as Frank E. Murphy, vice president of the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company, owning a well appointed store at Nos. 202 and 204 South Washington street. He was one of the organizers of the business on the 1st of October, 1904, and his official connection has been that of vice president since its inception. He

FRANK E. MURPHY

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

was born at Bangor, Maine, September 18, 1862, and is a son of Simon Jones and Ann Montgomery (Dorr) Murphy. His paternal grandfather was Edmund Murphy, a son of James MacMurphy, born in the north of Ireland and who dropped the prefix Mac of his name on coming to America. Edmund Murphy was born in the Kennebec valley, Maine, was a farmer by occupation and a man of strong personality. The father of our subject was born in the same state in April, 1815, and was reared by his maternal grandfather, George Jones, until eighteen years of age, when he became a lumberman on the Penobscot river. He soon acquired an excellent knowledge of that occupation and began business on his own account along that line, carrying on operations at different times in Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin. For many years he lived in Detroit, Michigan, but owned and operated a sawmill at Green Bay, which was erected in 1886 and burned in 1895 but was rebuilt and at length sold to the North Land Lumber Company in 1906. Simon J. Murphy was married in his native state to Miss Ann Montgomery Door, a representative of a prominent family of Maine, and in 1866 they removed to Detroit, where Mr. Murphy passed away in 1905 and his wife in 1903, both being laid to rest in Woodmere cemetery, Detroit. To them were born twelve children, of whom six grew to maturity, namely: Charles E., Simon J., Jr., Albert M., William H., Anna D. and Frank E. Of these two are now residents of Green Bay, Frank E. of this review and Albert M. The latter was born in Milton, Maine, December 25, 1852, and was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Detroit from 1874 to 1879. At the end of that time he again turned his attention to the lumber business, with which he had become familiar during his boyhood. He is married and has ten children, one son being now a resident of California and a son and daughter of New York, while the others make their home in Green Bay.

Frank E. Murphy acquired his primary education in the schools of Detroit and completed a high-school course by graduation with the class of 1881. He made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad Company as lumber and tie inspector and subsequently was sent by his father with his brother Simon J., Jr., to Green Bay in 1886 to keep the books and act as secretary for the lumber company. He filled the offices of secretary and treasurer until 1894, when ill health caused him to resign, his brother, Albert M., taking his place. In that year our subject became interested in the Green Bay Electric Railroad, purchasing bonds to make a success of the enterprise and thus help the town. Later this company was merged with others and the name was changed to the Green Bay Gas, Electric & Traction Company and finally sold in 1912 to the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation. On the 1st of October, 1904, Mr. Murphy entered into his present connection as vice president of the Morley-Murphy Hardware Company, opening a well appointed establishment on South Washington street. At one time he was also president of the Murphy Supply Company, engaged in plumbing, gas and steam fitting, but in 1912 sold out to his nephew Elbridge Murphy, who now conducts it.

Mr. Murphy was married here in 1887 to Miss Emma Harris, a daughter of Theodore E. and Jessie Harris, the former a pioneer hardware merchant

of Green Bay and the first man to sell a kerosene lamp in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy became the parents of a daughter, Emily, who is a graduate of the high school here and who resides with her father at No. 912 South Madison street. The wife and mother died October 15, 1889, and was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery. She left behind her a large circle of warm friends. Mrs. Harris, the mother of Mrs. Murphy, was widely and prominently known throughout the state as the regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for Wisconsin.

Mr. Murphy belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Knights of Pythias and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of those organizations, which recognize that man owes a duty and obligation to his fellowmen which each member is pledged to meet. In April, 1907, in connection with others, he purchased the old Green Bay Baseball Association, which they reorganized, Mr. Murphy becoming its president and still serving in that capacity. This association is a member of the Wisconsin-Illinois League. Mr. Murphy served for four terms as alderman of Green Bay, from 1888 to 1894 inclusive and from 1902 to 1904. Throughout the period of his residence in Green Bay his record has been one which has commanded high regard and respect. He is honored by all, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved, but owing to the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed, by reason of his fidelity to all that is worth while in community affairs, by his fidelity in friendship and his loyalty in citizenship.

ANTON L. BURGAN.

Anton L. Burgan, hotel proprietor of Green Bay, possesses many of the sterling characteristics of the German people combined with the enterprise and progressiveness of the American, who finds that business opportunities are open to the energetic and ambitious. He was born in southern Prussia July 13, 1873, and was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. John Burgan. The father, who was a depot agent, was killed by accident in 1874 when about thirty-five years of age.

After leaving school Anton L. Burgan, still in his boyhood, worked upon a farm. He was but two years of age when the family came to America, establishing their home at Athens, Wisconsin, where it has since been maintained. While working in the fields during the summer months Mr. Burgan devoted the winter months to his education. When twenty-five years of age he left home to go to Forest county, Wisconsin. He afterward engaged in general merchandising at Wabena for eight years and on the expiration of that period came to Green Bay, where he took charge of Hotel St. Paul, which is the largest and most extensive hotel in old Fort Howard. He is also interested in farm lands and his various investments and business activities are bringing to him gratifying returns.

In 1898 Mr. Burgan was married to Miss Alvina Ewan, who was born in Pennsylvania and is a daughter of Edward and Emilia Ewan. Mrs. Bur-

gan passed away April 15, 1902, leaving two children, John and Alvina, now aged respectively thirteen and nine years. For his second wife Mr. Burgan chose Mrs. Emma Ludwig, a widow and a daughter of Louis and Emilia Zander, who were natives of Saxony, Germany. Mr. Burgan was reared in the Catholic faith. He holds membership with the Eagles and with the Moose, both of Green Bay, and he is secretary of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association. In politics he is a republican and for fourteen years he has served as justice of the peace, his long continuance in office indicating clearly that his decisions are strictly fair and impartial. For seven years he served as president of the high school board of Wabena, resigning when he left that place to remove to Green Bay. In public office he has ever given proof of his fidelity and capability and in business affairs he has shown the possession of those qualities which are indispensable in the achievement of progress and prosperity.

L. G. SCHILLER.

Among the business enterprises of Green Bay is found the wholesale fish and oyster house of the Johnson-Schiller Company, located at the foot of North Jefferson street. This is one of the old established commercial undertakings of the city, having been in existence since 1876. Year by year a liberal patronage has been accorded its proprietor and president, L. G. Schiller, for his business methods are reliable, his prices fair and reasonable, and his treatment of his patrons always courteous and considerate. He had been a resident of America four years ere he opened his present store. He was born in Brandenburg, Germany, September 12, 1848, and in his native country he acquired his education. Later he engaged in the grocery and wine business there and on crossing the Atlantic in 1872 made his way direct to Green Bay. He arrived here with but thirty cents in his pocket, but lack of funds is no disadvantage to the young man who has enterprise and determination. He immediately sought and secured employment, accepting a position at twenty-five dollars per month, but after a short time his salary was increased to seventy-five dollars per month. Later he was sent upon the road at an increased salary, for his devotion to the interests of the business was recognized, as were his capability and keen insight. After four years he felt that his capital was sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account and since 1876 he has been numbered among Green Bay's merchants, engaged in the wholesale trade as a dealer in fish and oysters. This old and well established house has ever been accorded a liberal patronage and the passing years have added to his success.

In Green Bay, on the 6th of April, 1874, Mr. Schiller was united in marriage to Miss Clara Asimont, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Asimont, the former a jeweler and one of the old time residents of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Schiller became the parents of ten children, of whom seven died in infancy, while those still living are: Gustave, a fish dealer in Minnesota; Clarence, who assists his father; and Julia, the wife of H. Kuhaupt. The

family residence at No. 815 Cherry street was erected by Mr. Schiller in 1876.

Mr. Schiller is a republican and that his worth as a citizen was soon recognized is indicated in the fact that five years after his arrival in the new world he was elected a member of the city council of Green Bay. His fraternal relations are with the Royal Arcanum, of which he is treasurer, with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for he here found that labor is sure of its reward and by untiring effort and capable management he has worked his way upward to prosperity.

FRANK VANDEN BUSCH.

One of the most progressive and enterprising young farmers of Humboldt township is Frank Vanden Busch, who is operating a fine farm of ninety-two acres in that section. He was born on his father's farm August 4, 1878, and is a son of Louis and Mary (Broyleus) Vanden Busch, natives of Belgium, who came to America in 1866. The father bought forty acres of land in Humboldt township and with characteristic energy began to clear the dense growth of timber which covered it. He built a small log cabin upon the farm, in which three of his children were born. Eventually, however, he replaced this by a modern residence, in which he resided until his retirement in 1902, when he bought property in Green Bay. However, he lived only two or three months after his arrival in the city. His death was deeply regretted for it deprived Humboldt township of one of its most prominent pioneers and representative business men. The mother of our subject is living and has reached the age of seventy-four.

Frank Vanden Busch attended the district schools of Humboldt township and after completing his education worked upon his father's farm for some time. He spent two winters in the northern pine woods but with the exception of this period remained at home until his marriage in 1900. In that year he rented sixty acres of land from his father and one year afterward purchased this property, to which he later added thirty-two adjoining acres. The house upon the farm was erected by the elder Mr. Vanden Busch, but the son has steadily carried forward the work of improvement and development along progressive and practical lines. Wherever he is known he is highly esteemed for he is loyal and progressive in matters of citizenship and in business affairs shows determination, purpose, careful management and keen sagacity.

Mr. Vanden Busch married, in 1900, Miss Theresa Ditrís, a daughter of Louis Ditrís, of Humboldt township, and they have five children, Katherine, Theodore, Leonard, Lorenz and Elmore. The family are devout adherents of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Mr. Vanden Busch gives his allegiance to the republican party but has never been prominent in politics. For the majority of people, however, good

citizenship does not consist of official duties so much as industry, reliability in business and a spirit more or less active in measures which are calculated to promote the general prosperity and to uphold the social and political institutions of the community. Mr. Vanden Busch is generously endowed with all the qualities which the term implies and his career has been steadily identified with lasting and useful things.

EMANUEL BRUNETTE.

Emanuel Brunette, although one of the oldest native sons of Green Bay, is still, at the age of seventy years, actively engaged in the operation of the Duck Creek Stone Quarry, of which he has been sole owner for over forty years. The history of the family dates back to the earliest days of the settlement here. His paternal grandfather, Dominick Brunette, Sr., was born in Little Moscow, Canada, in 1780, and in 1796, in company with four or five other French Canadians, came to Green Bay in the interests of the fur company, by which he was employed at seven dollars per month for five years. They had bags of flour and beads to trade with the Indians, carrying these bags on their backs with a strap around the head and traveling twenty or twenty-five miles per day. Their only means of transportation was a frail bark canoe and after many hardships and perils on the great lakes they were wrecked at "Death Door," about one hundred miles from Green Bay. They camped on a little island for ten days, in the meantime getting pitch from the pine trees and mending their canoe with bark from the birch, and they finally arrived in safety at Green Bay. Dominick Brunette, Sr., continued as a fur trader for some years but after his marriage in 1811 to Miss Domitelle Grignon located on an old French claim on the west side of the Fox river in Brown county, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1862, at the age of eighty-two years. This claim was given his wife by her father and was to revert to her children at her death, but it was afterward lost by litigation. She died about 1847. They had three sons and nine daughters, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of John, a resident of De Pere.

Dominick Brunette, Jr., father of our subject, was reared in this locality when it was still a wilderness, being surrounded in early boyhood by many of the dangers and hardships incident to pioneer life. He served as a member of the home guard in defense of the white settlers against the Indians and was one of the surveying party that built the military road from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien. By occupation he was a lumberman and farmer and was also engaged in the contracting business in Green Bay. In 1850 he located on Duck Creek, where he made his home for half a century, dying there in 1900. His wife had passed away in 1882, and they were buried side by side in Duck Creek cemetery.

Emanuel Brunette was born in Green Bay, June 5, 1842, and obtained his education in the public schools of Fort Howard, which he attended at intervals until eighteen years of age. During his boyhood he worked by the

day or month as a logger, shingle maker, sawyer or farmer. At the age of eighteen he joined his father in the lumber and milling business, but for over forty years has now given his attention almost exclusively to stone quarrying, during which time he has built up an excellent business. For about sixteen years he engaged in boating, hauling lumber, shingles, etc. It was in 1872 that he bought the Duck Creek Quarry, which is modernly equipped including steam drills and chiseling and polishing machines, and the product turned out is of the best. Although now seventy years of age, Mr. Brunette is still a hard worker, rising at 6 A. M. and working until 6 P. M. He climbs to the fourth story of a building without exertion and walks a 4-inch beam as steady as a youth. His quarry is one of the largest and best known in Brown county and has supplied the stone for many of the most important buildings in Green Bay and surrounding cities. Mr. Brunette is also interested in the real-estate business and has a large number of building lots in various parts of Green Bay, which he is improving and selling. He also owns a large farm, in the operation of which he takes great delight, and has been engaged in general contracting, while at present he has in course of construction a large modern warehouse. He is a man of good business and executive ability and usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 21st of April, 1867, Mr. Brunette was married, at Duck Creek, to Miss Teresa Walker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, who located here in 1848. Her father died in 1893, but her mother is still living at the age of eighty-six years. Of their eight children six are living, while Kate and Mary were burned in the Peshtigo fire in 1871. Those living are: Mary, a resident of Duck Creek; Teresa, now Mrs. Brunette; Margaret, the widow of William Donlevy and a resident of Green Bay; Arthur, of Duck Creek; Fred, of Marinette; and James, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Brunette have become the parents of fourteen children, namely: Minnie, who is the widow of F. C. Clabots and resides with her parents; Sarah, the wife of Albert Strassburger, who is prominent in insurance circles in Oshkosh; Margaret, the wife of Harry Gillen, of Ashtabula, Ohio; Abigail, the wife of Benjamin Massey, a printer of Green Bay; Roland S. and Emanuel F., who reside on the old homestead near their father's quarry; Roy, who is engaged in the grocery business at Duck Creek; James, at home; L. Lemuel, who had just completed his law studies at the time of his death in 1900, and was a large, powerful, athletic young man; George A., who was drowned in 1882, at the age of fourteen years; Norine, who died in 1908 and was buried in the Fort Howard cemetery; and three who died in infancy. The family residence is at No. 321 South Washington street, Green Bay.

Throughout life Mr. Brunette has taken an active interest in the affairs of his native city, especially in its commercial development. Since casting his first vote for George B. McClellan he has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and served as chairman of the town of Howard for seventeen years. He was also a school director, was supervisor for fifteen years, and for ten years was postmaster at Velp, his daughter Margaret acting as assistant. For many years he has been a trustee of the Catholic

church and his influence in religious matters is very strong. He is still a dominating factor in the business life of Green Bay and personally manages his quarry. His warehouse is being built from the stone taken from the quarry, and the postoffice, city hall and high service water tower in Milwaukee were also made from the same stone, while many of the buildings of Green Bay, including the city hall, are of the same material. In the course of a long and useful career Mr. Brunette has shown himself possessed of rare ability, integrity and honorable business methods and he has promoted the interests of Green Bay by the development of a large and substantial industry.

JAMES REED.

James Reed, who is serving his second term as a supervisor in the township of Green Bay, was born in Manitowoc county, this state, on the 17th of January, 1868. His father, Thomas Reed, was born in Dublin, Ireland, whence he emigrated to America in early manhood, first locating in Canada. There he met and married Miss Mary Mullins, a daughter of Timothy and Mary Mullins. During the early period of their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. Reed crossed the border into the United States, settling at Cooperstown, Manitowoc county. There the father acquired some land and diligently devoted his energies to diversified farming and stock raising during the remainder of his active life. He passed away in the month of July, 1897, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother, who survived him until 1903, was close to the age of sixty-five years at the time of her demise. The paternal grandfather was Dennis Reed. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Reed numbered five, those beside our subject being as follows: Michael, who is a railroad conductor residing at Green Bay; Catherine, the wife of Patrick Hogan, also a resident of Green Bay; Anna, who married George Farley, of Iron Mountain, this state; and Mary, who became the wife of H. Brown, of Marinette, Wisconsin.

James Reed was born in a pioneer home and as such grew up amid the primitive conditions incident to life in the rural sections of Wisconsin at that period. He was given the advantage of a common-school education, subsequently turning his attention to farming. He was early assigned regular duties about the fields and barns, and by the time he had attained his maturity was thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of agriculture. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age and then came to Green Bay, where for a time he worked as a laborer. Later he engaged in draying and, after five years, in contracting. As he is a man of tireless energy and persevering methods he met with success in the latter undertaking, with which he was identified for seven years. His prosperity is well merited as it is the result of honest labor and that determination of spirit which invariably leads its possessor to the goal of his ambition. Three years ago he came to his present place, where he is now actively engaged in business, although his political affairs absorb a large portion of his time and attention.

Mr. Reed was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, of which his parents were devout members. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited, taking an active interest in everything that affects the welfare or progress of the city. His political allegiance is accorded the democratic party, whose candidates receive his unqualified support. Mr. Reed has inherited the pleasing personality, genial nature and loyalty to principle and friends, which characterize the Celtic people generally, and naturally he has hosts of stanch friends and is undeniably one of the most popular men in his circle.

JOSEPH WINDHAUSER.

For many years Joseph Windhauser has been engaged in the butcher business in Green Bay and has recently added to his activities by establishing one of the finest bowling alleys and buffets in the city. He was born February 13, 1876, in Manitowoc county, a son of Mathias and Amelia (Bersch) Windhauser, natives of Germany. His father was born in the Rhine Province, near Trier, and came with his wife and family to America in 1870, settling first in Chicago, where he remained for one year, following the shoemaking trade. When he came to Green Bay he established himself in the retail shoe business and owned and operated a general store of this character for twenty years. Eventually, however, he disposed of his holdings and is now living retired in this city in the seventieth year of his age. The father of our subject was twice married. By his first union he had two sons, John and Jacob. To him and his second wife were born seven children: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Bernard, who is serving in the United States navy, on the ship Massachusetts; Charles, a shoe merchant in Green Bay; Emma, who married L. Schöber of Preble township; Catharina, the wife of T. Olsen, of Madison; Clara, who is teaching school in Green Bay; and Edith, who lives at home. The mother of our subject had two children by a former marriage, Louisa and Sophia.

Joseph Windhauser was educated in the public schools of Manitowoc county and farmed for some time before he came to Green Bay. Immediately after his arrival in this city he established himself as butcher, conducting an enterprise in his first location for four years. Afterward he opened his present place of business and has been active and successful since that time. In 1910 he established the bowling alley and buffet, with the operation of which he is at present identified and has conducted this in addition to his other activities for two years. His business ability and his experience have brought him a gratifying patronage in both his enterprises and he is ranked among the successful business men of the city.

Mr. Windhauser was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Christenson who was born in Denmark, Wisconsin, November 4, 1885, a daughter of Ole and Hannah (Peterson) Christenson. They have one daughter, Hazel, who is eight years of age. Mr. Windhauser was reared in the Roman Catholic

religion. He is prominent in the affairs of the Green Bay Benevolent Association, and the Order of Eagles. He is straightforward, upright, and possessed of business ability, and these qualities he has made effective in the conduct of his two flourishing enterprises.

AUGUST BOYCE.

August Boyce, foreman for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Green Bay, was born in Belgium in 1867. His father, Frank Boyce, born in 1837, remained a resident of that country until 1871, when he came with his family to the new world, making his way to Wrightstown, Wisconsin. He followed farming in that locality until 1879 and then removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he spent a year. He was afterward successively a resident of Milwaukee, Rockland and De Pere, Wisconsin, taking up his abode in the last named place in 1898. There he followed gardening and trucking for four years, after which he removed to Rudolph, Wisconsin, where he carried on farming until the time of his death in 1906. He was ever diligent and determined and whatever success he achieved was the direct result of his own labors. He married Paulina P. Thress, a native of Belgium, who died in 1911 at the age of seventy-one years. In their family were ten children, of whom six are living: August; Henry, a resident of Chicago; Mary, the wife of L. Loudy, of Wood county, Wisconsin; Louis, also of Chicago; Rosa, the wife of A. Rentmeister, of Wood county, Wisconsin; and John, of Oneida, Wisconsin.

August Boyce was but four years of age when brought by his parents to the new world. He lived in different localities as the family removed from place to place, and after he had acquired his education he followed farming at Wrightstown, Wisconsin, up to the time of his marriage. He then became connected with railway interests, working as car repairer for five years and, entering the employ of the Northwestern Railway Company, he has continued in active connection therewith to the present time. Gradually he worked his way upward, his efficiency, industry and fidelity winning him promotion, until 1906, when he was appointed car foreman of the Green Bay division. He is numbered among the old and valued employes of the road, enjoying in full measure the confidence and respect of those whom he represents. He is also interested in the real-estate business, having made judicious investment in property here and negotiating purchases and sales for others.

In 1890 Mr. Boyce was married to Miss Josephine Rodaer, who was born February 28, 1870, a daughter of J. B. and Katherine Rodaer, who came from Belgium to the new world in 1856. The father followed farming in Preble township but is now deceased. The mother, however, is living in Green Bay at the advanced age of eighty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyce have been born three sons: Frank William, who was born in 1892 and is now connected with the railroad service; John H., who was born in 1893 and is piece work inspector with the Northwestern Railway Company;

and Henry G., who was born in 1896 and is a student in the high school. The eldest son married Myrtle Dolan. The family are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Boyce holds membership with the Catholic Knights of Green Bay. His wife is a member of the Altar Society of the church and is also affiliated with the Lady Foresters. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he never seeks or desires office, his time being fully occupied by his business affairs, his close attention thereto winning him the advancement which has brought him to his present responsible position.

PETER OLSEN.

Peter Olsen is the owner of an excellent farm of eighty acres in New Denmark, which he has brought to a high state of improvement and development. He came to this section in the early days of its settlement and practically his entire life in America has been spent in agricultural pursuits, his success coming gradually but as the natural result of his industry and experience. He was born in Denmark in 1867, a son of Lars and Anna (Edvenson) Olsen. The father came to America with his family in 1871 and settled upon forty acres of land in New Denmark. He cleared the timber and, assisted by his son, Peter, erected the necessary buildings and brought the enterprise to a high state of development.

Peter Olsen was only four years of age when he came to America with his parents and he received his education in the district schools. His advantages along this line were limited, for he was obliged to walk two miles to the schoolhouse and he worked upon the farm when not engaged with his books. His childhood was spent amid scenes of pioneer settlement for his father came to New Denmark at a time when the district was but slightly developed and most of the land was covered with heavy timber in which a great deal of wild game could be found. When he grew older Peter Olsen went to Michigan, where he spent three years working in the mines, returning at the end of that time and settling upon his father's farm, where he has since remained. Forty acres of his land comprised his father's original purchase in Brown county and to this Mr. Olsen has added forty adjoining acres and the farm is one of the most productive in this part of the state. It has fine outbuildings and other improvements, its excellent condition being due to the care and labor which its owner bestows upon it.

Mr. Olsen was united in marriage to Miss Alma Johnson, a daughter of Rasmus Johnson, of Denmark. They are the parents of four children, Della, Christian, Lilly and Edna, all of whom are living at home. The family belong to the Danish Lutheran church.

Mr. Olsen gives his allegiance to the republican party but is not active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon the management of his agricultural enterprise. With the exception of three years spent in Michigan he has maintained a continuous residence upon his farm

since he came to America and has brought it gradually to a state of improvement and development which makes it one of the fine properties in New Denmark and which entitles its owner to a place among the representative farmers of his district.

FRANCIS VAN KESSEL.

Francis Van Kessel is prominently known as a bridge builder of Green Bay, in which business he has continued since 1905. He was born in Stiles, Wisconsin, September 14, 1875, and is a representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of this part of the state. His father, Frank or Francis Van Kessel, Sr., now living retired at Green Bay, was born in Holland in 1837 and was a son of Johannes Van Kessel, who followed farming throughout his life but died in 1839 at a comparatively early age. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Van Oscott and after the death of her first husband she became the wife of Henry Hendricks. By her first marriage she had two sons, Frank and John, the latter now deceased, and by her second marriage she had a son and daughter, but both have passed away. The family arrived in Green Bay in June, 1851, and Mr. Hendricks engaged in farming throughout his remaining days at the Bay settlement.

Francis Van Kessel, the father of our subject, was a youth in his teens when he arrived in Brown county. He was employed at draying between the ages of twelve and fourteen years and after coming to the new world he occupied a position as chore boy for fourteen months. Later he spent two years as a coachman and subsequently worked on a farm with his stepfather and in the lumber camps. He was thus engaged up to the time of his marriage. He worked for J. Eldredge at rafting and lumbering for twenty-two years and subsequently became proprietor of the Eldredge Hotel at Stiles, Wisconsin, which he conducted for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Green Bay and rented what is now the Tremont House, which he conducted for three years. He afterward rented the American House for seven years but at length disposed of his interests in the hotel business and turned his attention to the conduct of a saloon at Preble, where he remained for ten years. His prosperity steadily increased by reason of his careful management of his business affairs, and at length he sold out and retired.

Frank Van Kessel, Sr., wedded Mary Leonard, who is now living at the age of seventy-four years. She is a daughter of Henry Leonard, who came to the United States in 1856, settling near De Pere, where he followed farming. During her girlhood days she carried flour to De Pere, following the old Indian trail. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kessel are numbered among the venerable couples of Brown county and he is today one of the oldest living hotel keepers in Green Bay. During the long years of his residence here he has become acquainted with all of the phases of pioneer life as well as the incidents which indicate a later development. In the early days he hauled freight by team to Escanaba, Michigan, before the Northwestern railroad

was built to Green Bay, and he also drove over the old plank road to Appleton, Wisconsin. He relates many interesting incidents of the period in which Brown county was just emerging from pioneer conditions and as the years passed he took an active part in the work of general development and improvement. He is today numbered among the honored pioneers and worthy citizens of the county.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Van Kessel, Sr., were nine children, of whom the following are living: Anna, the wife of William Van der Brook, a railroad man of Green Bay, and the mother of four children; Mamie, the wife of John Engels, an engineer of Green Bay, by whom she has one child; Harriet, who married Peter Biebel, of Ridge Point, Missouri, and has one child; John, a grocer of Green Bay, who is married and has four children; and Francis.

The last named assisted his father in the conduct of his hotel business until eighteen years of age and afterward was employed in a table factory for five years, working as a cabinet-maker. Again he returned to the hotel business, but left the trade to take up painting in the employ of the United States government on Plum Island. Once more, however, he became connected with hotel interests as clerk and so continued until his father sold out. He afterward engaged in clerking in a clothing store for a time and for two years conducted a saloon. He next followed railroading as a bridge builder and in 1905 established business in that line on his own account. He is doing excellent work in that connection and his success is well merited, bringing to him substantial returns.

Mr. Van Kessel was married to Adella Delforge, a native of Green Bay, and a daughter of August Delforge, a master plumber who is now deceased. Her mother bore the maiden name of Adolphine Bino and is now living in Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kessel have become the parents of three children: Earl, nine years of age; and Adella and Dale, twins, seven years of age. The Van Kessel family has long been well known and prominent in this section of the state and the name has ever been associated with general progress and improvement here, for the work instituted by the father in pioneer times has been carried on by the son and both have taken active and helpful part in all that pertains to general improvement and progress.

FRED L. SAUNDERS.

The geographical position of any city has a great influence upon the industries which rise up within its borders. The position of Green Bay upon one of the largest of the many natural harbors formed by Lake Michigan along the coast of Wisconsin creates a natural market for the products of the boat builder. One of the most prominent men in this line of activity in this city is Fred L. Saunders who has his offices at No. 954 McDonald street, where he has been located since 1908. He is a native of Green Bay, having been born in that city January 15, 1877, and is a son of John and Mary (Fournier) Saunders. The father came to Brown county in 1850

and engaged for many years in the wholesale fish business in Green Bay. He is a staunch republican and served for six years as alderman from the eighth ward. He is the father of eleven children: George M., prominent in the wholesale fish business in Green Bay; Fred L.; Louise, who married George Anderson, a traveling salesman for the Barkhausen Oil Company; John H., engineer on a government boat; Esther, a milliner in Green Bay; Minnie, who married Arthur Peterson, an engineer on the Chicago, Michigan & St. Paul Railroad; Mabel, who married John Ketter, foreman of the Booth Fish Company in Chicago; Charles, who is engineer of a cold storage plant in Green Bay; Samuel, a machinist; Grace, a graduate of the West high school; and William, a student in the high school at Green Bay.

At the usual age Fred L. Saunders entered the public schools of his native city but left them at the age of sixteen to work with his father in the fish business. He spent five years in this occupation, after which he attended the Green Bay Business College for some time. Upon his graduation from this institution he again went into business with his father and they soon added a boat-building department. This branch of the business grew rapidly and Fred L. Saunders was soon obliged to devote his whole attention to boat building. He now has on hand more orders than he can fill. He builds schooners, private yachts, large lake steamers, motor boats and even row boats. His boats are of superior construction and modern and efficient equipment. There is a constant call for the work produced in his shipyard and his business is increasing year by year.

Mr. Saunders resides with his parents at the family homestead, No. 817 West Mason avenue, in Green Bay. He is one of the most prominent of the younger generation of business men in his native city.

WILLIAM FREDERICKSEN.

William Fredericksen is now living retired at Green Bay, deriving his income from well placed investments. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 18th of August, 1860, a son of John and Anna (Nelson) Fredericksen. The father devoted his entire life to farming and passed away in 1890 at the age of eighty-five years, while the mother died in 1884 at the age of fifty-six. In their family were fourteen children but only two are residents of America, Louis Fredericksen as well as William having come to the new world.

The period of his early youth William Fredericksen devoted to the acquirement of his education and then gave his attention to farm work until thirty years of age, when the opportunities of the new world proved to him an irresistible attraction and he bade adieu to friends and native land, preparatory to crossing the Atlantic. On landing on American shores he started at once for Green Bay and was employed at railroading by the St. Paul railway. For four years he worked as a bridge carpenter and later engaged in the saloon business for six years. He then opened a hotel and

saloon in West Green Bay in 1894 and has since been its proprietor although he is living practically retired, leaving the management of the hotel to others.

In 1901 Mr. Fredericksen was married to Miss Mathilda Johnson, whose birth occurred in Manistee, Michigan, in April, 1877, her father being John Johnson, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. Mr. Fredericksen was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church and he belongs to the Moose of Green Bay and to the Ansgar Society, in which he has held the office of trustee. He is the owner of Ansgar Hall and this, with his other investments, brings to him a good income. Whatever success he has achieved has come to him as the direct result of business enterprise and ability. He is well known among the Danish people of this district and has a wide circle of friends, by no means limited to the representatives of his own nationality.

CHARLES P. BOLAND.

Charles P. Boland, who is prominent in insurance circles in the city of Green Bay as well as throughout the state, was born November 24, 1887, the son of Patrick H. and Bridget E. (Hayden) Boland, who are mentioned at greater length in connection with the sketch of John M. Boland. Charles P. Boland attended the public schools of Fort Howard but on account of impaired eyesight he had to give up the pursuit of his education for a part of one year and remained from school an entire year to assist his father, graduating, however, on the 22d of June, 1907. While at school he was active in athletics and literary work and held several offices on the track team and in the Lyceum. Although several excellent positions were offered him when leaving school, he preferred to engage in the extensive pursuit of agriculture and operated in timber lands and real estate.

In the fall of 1909 Mr. Boland took a position with a sugar refining company for a brief period and subsequently took a course in the Green Bay Business College, finishing in the spring of 1910. He then followed various occupations for brief periods, but always dealt in real estate. His next position was that of business manager for William J. Hess, a manufacturer of brass goods, stump pullers, boilers, etc., which business he conducted successfully, and later left his employ to go into the insurance business, and accepted the position of district manager in the Green Bay district for the Time Insurance Company of Milwaukee, which company is the oldest and the most reliable in Wisconsin. Prior to the date that Mr. Boland took charge the business of the company was small and the collections trifling. The company had for several years been seeking a competent man to take hold of their business and promote their interests, and under Mr. Boland's management the business of the company has become thoroughly established and has grown to be the largest of the kind in this section. The success of our subject is largely due to his earnest, indefatigable application to his business. Mr. Boland's company

HENRY J. BOLAND

CHARLES P. BOLAND

EDMUND P. BOLAND

JOHN M. BOLAND

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writes a policy that absolutely protects in case of disability and sickness and their contracts are straight open, easy to read and easy to understand. They give the fullest protection for practically all occupations and have thousands of satisfied claimants and policy holders in the state. The business is increasing rapidly in this district under the able management of our subject. Mr. Boland personally supervises all of the work and he conducts his agency with a force and energy which bring him tangible results. He is a most genial young man, affable and kindly, of shrewd business acumen and inexhaustible industry. He obtains results along every line of effort to which he devotes himself. He is one of the youngest men in the business in this state but, regardless of that fact, he is able to compete favorably with anyone in his line, disregarding age or experience. In a competitive list published by the company, showing the twenty-five best business getters of the state with the amount of business acquired in the year 1912, Mr. Boland is included on the roll of honor which is made up of a few of the most successful agents.

Mr. Boland occupies, in connection with his brothers, all engaged in their respective lines of business, a suite of rooms in the Minahan building. His political affiliation is independent and his business pursuits so occupy his time and attention that he has found no time for active participation in political action. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum of Green Bay and makes his home with his parents at No. 934 Kellogg street, on the west side. If the success he has attained in his business thus far is a fair indication of what the future holds in store for him, he will attain remarkable results in the commercial circles of his native city as well as elsewhere, bringing him prosperity and financial independence and helping in the expansion and growth of the city.

JOHN M. BOLAND.

That the world belongs to the young man, and that this is the age of the young man's opportunity, is evidenced in the career of John M. Boland, the eldest of four brothers who are all successfully engaged in business pursuits in Green Bay, Wisconsin. He is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Fox River Land & Loan Company, and an officer and director in a number of other important companies. Although only twenty-eight years of age he has succeeded in attaining a position of the utmost importance and prominence in the commercial life of his city, and has reached this goal unaided, surmounting difficulties as they arose, entirely through his own efforts.

John M. Boland attended the public schools of Green Bay and graduated from the West Side high school, June 27, 1902, and later from the Green Bay Business College. His high school and business college courses, however, form but a small part of his general education. He made it a point to prepare himself for a business career, and exemplifies, by his wide and accurate knowledge of business principles and business law, the fact that

a man may be in business and go to college at the same time, for he has taken thorough University Courses in many lines, including real estate, insurance and banking. While still in high school, he had, during vacation periods and other leisure moments interested himself in the real-estate business and had acquired a goodly knowledge of this line before graduating. Shortly after leaving high school he organized the Fox River Wood & Coal Company. He taught school for a while in District No. 3 in Howard township, Brown county, giving at the same time a portion of his attention to other interests. He gave up his position as a teacher when he incorporated the Fox River Land & Fuel Company, forming a partnership at that time with William Finnegan, the veteran brick maker of Brown county, now deceased. About three years later, upon the death of Mr. Finnegan, the father of our subject and his brother Edmund P., became interested in the business which was conducted in this way until 1908.

The concern had gradually developed into a more particularly real-estate and loan business, and about this time the fuel business was discontinued and the real-estate and loan business made the principal department of the company. The name was changed to that of the Fox River Land & Loan Company, which is the firm name under which the business is now conducted.

The company has its commodious offices in the Minahan building, and does the largest real-estate and loan business in the county. Its wonderful success is largely due to the activity, energy and business judgment of our subject. The scope of the business includes the buying and selling of real estate for cash and on commission; the loaning of money on real estate and the selling of real-estate mortgages, upon which the firm guarantees the payment of interest when due and the payment of the principal at maturity. In addition to its extensive real-estate and loan business, the firm also handles fire, accident and liability insurance, and this branch of it's business has expanded in a truly remarkable manner.

Mr. Boland is active in local politics and has been honored with election to the office of City Assessor, in which capacity he serves at this time. He is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, in all of which he takes an active part.

He is president and one of the organizers of the Wisconsin Association of real-estate brokers. He is secretary and one of the organizers of the Green Bay Real Estate Board, and vice president and a director of the Real Estate Seller corporation of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. These connections serve as an indication of the important place he holds in real-estate circles. He is a director and was one of the organizers of the Badger Casualty Company, of Green Bay, a \$100,000 corporation, which is the largest exclusive health and accident company of Wisconsin. He is also interested in several banks, insurance companies and manufacturing concerns, local and otherwise.

He is a native son of Green Bay, having been born November 12, 1884, his parents being Patrick H. and Bridget Eleanor (Hayden) Boland. His father, at one time was a captain on the Great Lakes, was a pioneer

settler of Green Bay and followed agricultural pursuits from early in the '80s until his retirement in October, 1911, since which time he has enjoyed in well-merited rest, the fruits of his former toil. In the family there are four sons: John M., Edmund P., Charles P. and Henry J., all of whom, with the exception of the eldest, our subject, live with their parents in the comfortable new home at 934 Kellogg street.

On September 2, 1909, Mr. Boland was married at Florence, Wisconsin, to Miss Katherine Jean McDonald, a daughter of Ranald and Wilhelmina (Woempner) McDonald, old and respected residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Boland make their home at 501 Cherry street, where they extend a warm hospitality to their many friends.

Cheerful and optimistic by nature with a conservative yet constructive business mind, keen and resourceful and of unquestionable integrity, he has won the confidence and respect of all who know him.

He is an expert in appraising property and has done much in this line for some of the most prominent individuals and companies in the state.

It may be said that he has attained his high position in the commercial life of Green Bay through constant study of conditions using his opportunities as they have come to him and branching out in every way. Through his activity along various lines of endeavor he has not only gained prosperity for himself, but has contributed greatly to the well-fare and the growth of the city in which he was born, and he has been an important factor in the industrial, commercial and financial life of his community.

EDMUND P. BOLAND.

Edmund P. Boland, who is connected with his brother John M. Boland in the management of the Fox River Land & Loan Company, one of the important business institutions of the city of Green Bay, is the second son of the marriage of Patrick H. and Bridget E. (Hayden) Boland, old settlers of Green Bay, who are natives of Ireland and now make their home on the west side, of whom more extended mention is made in connection with the sketch of John M. Boland. Edmund P. Boland was born on the old homestead in the city of Green Bay, April 9, 1886. At the usual age he entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades until his graduation from the West Side high school in 1904. He supplemented his education and prepared himself for a commercial career by a course in the Green Bay Business College, from which he was graduated in 1904. Theoretically prepared for business life he then joined his elder brother, becoming interested in the Fox River Land & Loan Company, which institution handles the largest business of this character in the city and county. Besides placing loans, buying and selling real estate for themselves and their clients they conduct the largest insurance agency of the city. Edmund P. Boland, although he has been active in business for only six years, has made a decided success in business circles

and has largely been the means of increasing the business of the company with which he is connected.

Mr. Boland votes with the republican party. Although only twenty-six years of age he enjoys the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected to the city council of the city of Green Bay, being elected April 2, 1912, defeating J. E. Shaughnessy by fifty-nine votes. The latter gentleman held his office for about twenty years and had never before been defeated, which fact speaks well for the popularity of our subject and the confidence reposed in him by the public. Mr. Boland celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday by taking the oath of office and his seat in the council chamber on April 9, 1912. His fraternal affiliations consist of membership in the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Powhatan Club, being popular in all of these organizations. By geniality, cordiality and consideration he has made many friends and these qualities have combined with his business interests and energy to make him widely and favorably known in his native city.

HENRY J. BOLAND.

Henry J. Boland, the fourth son of Patrick H. and Bridget E. (Hayden) Boland, and the youngest of the four brothers who are so remarkably succeeding in their business pursuits in Green Bay, was born on the old homestead, January 19, 1890, and still makes his home with his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and graduated from the West Side high school in 1908. While in school he was greatly interested and became very prominent in athletics, having been a member of the regular track team every year while in school. After his graduation he was for a time employed as agent for the United States Express Company at Oneida and later worked in the office of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, but in June, 1910, became associated with his brothers in the Fox River Land & Loan Company which stands as the foremost of its kind in Green Bay and Brown county. Mr. Boland was given charge of the insurance department and he is still active in this position, having during the few years, in which he has had charge, increased the scope of the business wonderfully—so wonderfully that today the insurance department of the Fox River Land & Loan Company handles the largest amount of general insurance in the city. Mr. Boland takes a deep and active interest in his work and the increase in the business is largely due to his industry and aggressiveness, combined with a tact and geniality of manner which make friends for him wherever he goes.

Even before attaining his majority he had studied public and political questions and his preference led him to embrace the principles of the democratic party when he was granted the right of franchise, and he has become a stanch adherent of this organization since attaining his majority. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the National Fraternal League, in each of which he takes an active interest. He was one of the organizers of the Wal-

lack Club in which he is very popular. Open-hearted, young, vigorous and enthusiastic, he is well liked and greatly appreciated by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance and he is making rapid progress in the right direction to become one of the factors in the commercial district of his native city.

PETER JULEY.

Peter Juley is a contractor and builder of Green Bay, yet various other activities have from time to time claimed his attention and his business enterprise has made him widely and favorably known here. He was born August 12, 1839, in Germany. His father, Nicholas Uli, for so the name was originally spelled ere it was anglicized, came to America in 1842, settling at Green Bay. He was a shoemaker by trade, following that pursuit for four years at Oneida, and he also farmed in the Oneida settlement, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death on the 9th of August, 1854, when he was forty-nine years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Rath and they were among the first settlers of Brown county. The grandfather, Ernest Uli, was a native of Bavaria and always followed farming in Germany. One of the brothers of our subject was the first white child born in the Oneida settlement and another brother was the first white child born at Freedom, Wisconsin.

Peter Juley is one of the surviving six members of a family of eight children. It was during his infancy that he was brought to the new world and after his school days were over he farmed with his father. Later he removed to the vicinity of Green Bay and again engaged in farming. For a time he owned and operated a shingle mill at Suamico, Wisconsin, and for forty years he operated a threshing machine. His time and attention, however, have not been concentrated along a single line, for at different periods he has followed various pursuits. At twenty-four years of age he engaged in the contracting and house-moving business, which he has followed to the present time. He has been in partnership with the Miller Brothers, who were among the first contractors of Green Bay. While engaged in house moving he moved a building from Menomonie, Wisconsin, to Green Bay by boat and it now stands on Walnut street. He also moved a warehouse from its original site to the railroad track at Kewaunee and it is now used for a depot.

On the 21st of April, 1867, Mr. Juley was married to Susan Finnegan, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of Edward and Mary (Kelly) Finnegan. The children of this union are: Nicholas, a salesman, who married Cora Cody and has three children—John, James and Gertrude; Mathew, a cabinet-maker of Green Bay; Edward, of Milwaukee, who married Anna Belle Taylor and has one child, May; Clara May, Rose Caroline, Susan May and Peter Jacob, all at home; John Charles, who married Cecelia Sutherland and has one son, George; and Ernest Carl, at home. The wife and mother died in 1896.

Mr. Juley was reared in the Catholic faith, of which his parents were also adherents, his father, Nicholas Uli, being buried under the altar of the church at Freedom, Wisconsin, which church he built and presented to the parish. In politics Mr. Juley is a strong democrat and for six years he served as deputy sheriff and has also been a member of the school board. He takes an active part in politics, doing everything he can to further the welfare of his party and secure the adoption of its principles.

GEORGE A. RICHARDSON.

George A. Richardson has been identified with financial circles in Green Bay for over twenty years and has risen by his industry and activity from a humble place in the banking world to his present office as cashier of the McCartney National Bank. He is also interested in various other financial institutions in this city, where his keen and systematic mind and his integrity have gained for him a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Richardson was born in Green Bay, November 22, 1872, and is a son of George and Susan Richardson. The father was a native of England who left that country for America in 1847 and settled in Green Bay, where he took charge of the elevator and dock belonging to the firm of Elmore & Kelly. He served in that capacity for many years and became well known in this city. He was keenly interested in local politics and served for some time as postmaster of Fort Howard. He also held the position of superintendent of the city schools. He died on October 26, 1908, and his grave is in the Fort Howard cemetery.

The public schools of Green Bay afforded George A. Richardson his early educational opportunities and he left the high school at the age of eighteen to take a position as messenger in the bank with which he is now connected as cashier. He early showed himself to be possessed of an active, systematic and able mind and his advancement from position to position was rapid. He now holds one of the most responsible offices in the McCartney National Bank and his opinion on financial matters carries much weight in banking circles of this city. He has been identified with his present line of activity for twenty years but has never allowed one occupation to absorb his entire energies. He is vice president of the Mortgage Loan and Debenture Company and a director and treasurer of the Badger Casualty Company. He has firm faith in the business future of Green Bay and his investments are always made in local enterprises.

On July 26, 1905, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Marion E. Bay, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bay, of Blissfield, Michigan. He and his wife reside in a pleasant and comfortable home at No. 728 East Mason street. Mr. Richardson is a prominent Mason and is treasurer of the Palestine Comtandery. He also belongs to the Wisconsin Consistory in Milwaukee and is active in the affairs of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There is hardly any branch of legitimate activity along the lines of his occupation in which Mr. Richardson is not prominent.

He is secretary of the Fort Howard Cemetery Association and his work in this connection has done much to improve and beautify that burial ground. Mr. Richardson is still a young man, with many years of usefulness before him, and his future career is certain to be as honorable and worthy as his past activities have been useful and progressive.

A. C. BUNKER.

A. C. Bunker is proprietor of a saloon and buffet at Green Bay and is also widely known for his scientific attainments as an ornithologist, possessing one of the finest private collections of birds to be found in the middle west. He was born in Canada, November 28, 1858. His father, Cyrille Bunker, also a native of that country, died in 1878 at the age of forty-two years. He had come to the United States in 1863, settling at Green Bay, and a year later he returned to his native country for his wife and son, whom he brought to Brown county. Here he opened and conducted a saloon and subsequently he established a meat market. He led a busy and useful life, seeking at all times to win success by honorable business methods and enterprise. His wife died in 1875. She was a college graduate and had taught school prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Cyrille Bunker were born five children: Odelia, who is married; Emma, the wife of Alexander Lanianas, of Wausau, Wisconsin; George, of Chicago; A. C., of this review; and Callys.

A. C. Bunker was in school until fourteen years of age, after which he worked for his father until the latter's death and then started out on his own account. He has been diligent and energetic and followed various occupations to support his mother and sisters up to the time of his marriage. In 1892 he opened his present saloon and buffet, in which business he has been steadily successful. Since 1894 he has given a part of his time to making a large collection of the birds of the state. He has some of the finest mounted specimens to be found anywhere, some of these having been mounted sixty years ago by L. Schiller. His collection contains birds from all parts of the world mounted so as to indicate their mode of life and habits and this collection, containing twenty-eight cases, is valued at over five thousand dollars. He also has mounted a small tiger, seven days old, which was with Forepaugh's circus in Green Bay and was killed by accident. He has the smallest mounted fawn in existence, it having lived but two and a half days.

Mr. Bunker was united in marriage to Miss Mary Coel, who was born in Red River, Wisconsin, August 17, 1861, a daughter of Fabian Coel, of Belgium, who at an early day came to Green Bay. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bunker are: Eva, who is married and has four children, Robert, Dolly, Emmet and Mona; Cyril, who married Mabel Martin, of Green Bay, and is associated with his father in business; Earl, a fireman on the lakes; and Emma, Myrtle, Wilford, Orville, Ethel and Clyde, all at home. The family are connected with the Catholic church and Mr. Bunker is a member

of the Brewers Benevolent Association, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Order of Moose and the Turn Verein. Various interests thus claim his attention and his cooperation, but outside of business he gives his time largely to his ornithological collection, having ever been deeply interested in the study of bird life, which he has pursued until he has a comprehensive scientific knowledge of their ways and places of living. His collection is indeed an interesting one, showing almost every variety of bird to be found in the northern part of this country as well as many from Europe.

GEORGE J. KOLOCHESKI.

George J. Kolocheski, who is engaged in the manufacture of sausage, represents the third generation of his family to have been identified with the business interests of Brown county. He was born in the village of New Denmark, this county, on the 1st of May, 1879, and is a son of one of the pioneer families of that section. His father was a native of western Prussia, whence, at the age of eight years, he emigrated to the United States with his parents, who came direct to Wisconsin. They settled in the village of Pine Grove, and there the grandfather, who was a carpenter, diligently pursued his trade and also engaged in farming during the remainder of his active life. Thomas Kolocheski, the father of our subject, was reared to manhood amid the primitive conditions that then prevailed in Wisconsin, obtaining his education in the district schools. Later he learned the millwright's trade which he followed at Pine Grove and elsewhere in that vicinity, subsequently locating at Cooperstown, where he owned and operated a hotel during the remainder of his life. Mrs. Thomas Kolocheski passed away in 1895, at the age of forty-eight years, and to them were born eleven children. Our subject is the eldest of the four who are living. In order of birth the others are as follows: Rose, who married Frank Chlebowski, of Green Bay; Edward, who is with his brother George; and Clara, the wife of John B. Kaye. The father, who survived the mother until 1908, had passed the fifty-seventh anniversary of his birth at the time of his demise. They were both stanch adherents of the Roman Catholic faith and reared their children in that belief.

The boyhood and youth of George J. Kolocheski were very much like those of other lads who are reared in small communities. He attended school until he had mastered the common branches, and then began his business career as a clerk. Next he was employed in the Cooperstown House, an old hotel in Green Bay, for seven years. In 1907, together with a partner, he established a sausage factory, theirs being one of the three enterprises of the kind in the state, outside of Milwaukee. They manufacture every variety of sausage and as they employ only the best quality of materials and ingredients their products have acquired much more than a local reputation. They have built up a good trade, making shipments to all parts of the state and are constantly increasing the scope of their business. The firm is progressive and enterprising and each

year marks an improvement in their plant, which is well equipped and provides ample facilities for increasing their output in accordance to the needs of their growing trade.

Mr. Kolocheski married Miss Mary Miller, a native of Florence, this state, and to them have been born three children, but one of whom, Reuben, is living.

Mr. and Mrs. Kolocheski are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the St. Francis and other Catholic societies. He is likewise affiliated with the Green Bay Turn Verein, the Moose lodge, the Brewers' Association and the Polish White Eagles. Politically he supports the republican party. He served as deputy sheriff in 1910 and is now candidate for the office of sheriff, and is one of the active workers of his party. Mr. Kolocheski is an enterprising young man of laudable ambition and commendable business methods, who is meeting with well deserved success in the development of his interests.

LORENZ LARSCHIED.

Lorenz Larscheid, who is living retired in Green Bay and who for over forty years was closely identified with the business interests of the city, was born in Preble township, May 10, 1849. His father, Peter Joseph Larscheid, was a native of Koblenz, Germany, and in 1842 came with his wife and family to America and settled in Wisconsin. He located first near the site of the present poor farm in Green Bay and later bought a tract of land in Preble township, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1875, when he was seventy-five years of age. He married in Germany, and became the father of seven children, of whom the subject of this review is the only one living.

Lorenz Larscheid received very little schooling for even as a child he was obliged to help his father with the work of the farm. He remained at home until he was sixteen years of age and then took up carpenter work, later securing employment in a local planing mill. When he was twenty-eight years of age he established himself in the soap manufacturing business and was successful in it for six years. He also followed gardening but after a short time abandoned both occupations and established himself in the saloon business, with which he was identified until his retirement in 1906.

Mr. Larscheid married in 1876 Miss Margaret Seibel, who was born in the Hunsrueck mountains, Germany, in 1852, a daughter of John and Catherine (Graf) Seibel, who came to America in 1854 and located at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, where the father followed general agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Larscheid became the parents of six children: Catherine, the wife of L. Martin, of Green Bay, by whom she has six children; Clara, who married A. Allen and has one child; Margaret, the wife of Henry De Kuyser and the mother of one child; Joseph, who is engaged in the teaming business and

who lives at home; Gertrude, who is married and lives in Green Bay, and has one child; and Caroline, who lives at home. The family are devout adherents of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Larscheid has always been actively interested in local affairs and is a member of the school board and is also doing able work as marshal. During his business life his interests were capably managed so that at a comparatively early age he enjoys retirement and rest.

WILLIAM J. DUNCAN.

William J. Duncan, a member of the wholesale fruit and produce firm of Brauns & Duncan, with offices at Nos. 114-116 South Washington street, Green Bay, was one of the active factors in the organization of this business and has been a dominating influence in its rapid development into one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city. Mr. Duncan was born in Green Bay, August 5, 1885, and is a son of W. E. and Heloise (Du Chateau) Duncan. The family on the paternal side is of Scotch origin and has been in America for three generations. The maternal line has also had a long existence in America and a representative of the Du Chateau family was one of the oldest settlers in this country. A more extended history of this family is found on another page in this work. W. E. Duncan, the father of our subject, was a coal merchant during his life and came with his father from Milwaukee to Green Bay in the early days of its settlement. He was well known and widely popular in Brown county and was an active figure in all the charitable movements of his time. He died April 28, 1911, at the age of fifty years and is buried in the Fox Hill cemetery.

William Duncan received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay. He attended the local high school for a short time but left that institution at the age of sixteen years to enter the employ of his father where he remained only a short time. He obtained a position in the McCartney National Bank and worked as a messenger for that institution until he was eighteen years of age. From early childhood Mr. Duncan had showed the conservative quality of his mind and his remarkable power of organization. When he was only eighteen years of age he was active in the organization of the bank of Stevenson, Michigan, and he was elected cashier of that institution and held this office until 1908. In that year he returned to Green Bay to accept a similar position in the Farmers Exchange Bank of this city and in 1909 was elected cashier of the National Bank of De Pere, Wisconsin. He brought his banking career to a close in 1910 when he resigned his position with the De Pere institution to organize the firm with which he is at present connected. In the two years of his activity in the fruit and produce business he has built up and developed an extensive enterprise. His firm is now doing a volume of business which is unequaled by any concern of this kind in

Brown county and this success is due in a large measure to the ability and resource and keen business sagacity of William J. Duncan.

On the 20th of October, 1906, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Anne Walker, a daughter of M. H. and Mary (Kimball) Walker, the former one of the oldest pioneers of Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are the parents of one daughter, Margaret A., who is four years of age. The family residence is at No. 404 South Webster street.

Mr. Duncan is not affiliated with any political party. He prefers to keep his opinions independent and his judgment unbiased by partisan lines. He is prominent in the affairs of the Order of Elks and also holds membership in the United Commercial Travelers Association. Mr. Duncan is still a young man and has his future in his own hands. He has already gained a degree of success which is usually the result of a long period of work and activity. If his future career may be judged in any degree by his past achievements he is destined to occupy a high place in the business circles of Green Bay.

J. A. TOMLINSON.

J. A. Tomlinson is a self-made man whose success has resulted entirely from his own earnest labors. He was only about eleven years of age when he started out to provide for his own support, and at present is head saw filer for the Northland Lumber Company, and also is interested in the Green Bay Canning Company. He was born in Sheffield, England, on the 1st of January, 1871, and is a son of George Tomlinson, who is living at Bay City, Michigan, at the age of sixty-five years. His parents came to America in 1872, making their way to Bay City, Michigan. Here George Tomlinson was employed as a filer by a lumber company, but in 1892 left Bay City for Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he resided for two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Ball, is also living. They are the parents of five children: George, a resident of Winchester, Kentucky; Charles, who is living in Clay City, Kentucky; William, of Bay City, Michigan; Frank, also of that place; and J. A., who is the eldest.

When but a young lad of eleven years J. A. Tomlinson started out to earn his own living, working at saw filing in Bay City. From that time to the present he has been continuously connected with the lumber trade in one capacity or another. He is interested as a stockholder of the Green Bay Canning Company and he seeks at all times through practical aid and influence to promote the business development and consequent prosperity of this section of the state.

Mr. Tomlinson was married to Miss Sophia Blachinsky, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of Michael Blachinsky, a contractor of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson have five children, Mabel, Elmer, George, Ruth and Mildred. Mrs. Tomlinson was reared in the Catholic church, while Mr. Tomlinson's early religious teachings were those of the

Methodist church. He is one of the charter members of the Maccabee tent at Green Bay and he also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1909 he was elected president of the Brewers Benevolent Society.

ADOLPH GAROT.

Adolph Garot is a member of the firm of Garot Brothers, who are heating contractors, their place of business being located at No. 211 South Washington street, Green Bay. He was born in Green Bay, May 13, 1870, and is a son of Frank and Victorine Garot. The father emigrated from France to America in 1858 and first settled in Allouez. He later took up work as a stationery engraver and continued to follow that occupation until he retired from active life. He now resides on Madison street, Green Bay.

Adolph Garot received his early education in the public schools of Green Bay and at the age of twelve years he began work for himself, earning money at any honest occupation that he could find in Green Bay. In 1888 he engaged in work as a fireman on a steamboat plying in the waters of Green bay and in that occupation he continued for fifteen seasons. He then established the business with which he is now connected and later admitted to partnership his brother Edward.

Mr. Garot was united in marriage in Green Bay, December 26, 1902, to Miss Philomena Lecoque, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Lecoque, the former of whom has passed away and the latter a resident of Green Bay, making her home with her daughter, the wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Garot seven children have been born: Josephine A., Wilfred and Aylard, who are attending school; and Richard, Rose, Mildred and Lawrence. The family residence, which was built by Mr. Garot in 1903, is located at 631 South Madison street. Mr. Garot is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is well and favorably known in Green Bay and is numbered among the up-to-date and reliable business men of that city.

THE ALLOUEZ MINERAL SPRING COMPANY.

The Allouez Mineral Spring Company, of Green Bay, controls one of the important commercial interests of the city. The business was founded by Joseph Hoeffel, who at an early period in the history of this part of the state purchased the property on which is found the Allouez mineral spring. This is a natural flowing spring, the waters of which possess splendid medicinal qualities. Recognizing their value, Mr. Hoeffel determined to utilize the waters for commercial purposes and had a plant built for their bottling and distribution. The water is now sent all over

the country, finding ready sale because of its purity and curative properties. The business is conducted by Frank M. Blahnik, who is the secretary and the manager—a man of excellent business ability and enterprise, whose alert and energetic spirit is making of this undertaking a financial success. The other officers of the company are T. A. Pamperin, president; and J. I. Hoeffel, treasurer.

CHARLES PFOTENHAUER, JR.

Charles Pfothenhauer, Jr., operates one of the leading buffets in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and has been identified with this line of occupation during his entire active career. His long experience has given him a knowledge of the methods of successful business operation and his tact and conscientiousness have enabled him to meet intelligently any difficulties which have arisen. Mr. Pfothenhauer was born in the city in which he now resides January 8, 1857, and is a son of Herbert and Louisa (Schwedeknecht) Pfothenhauer. The father was born in the principality of Schwarzburg, Germany, in 1830 and came to America alone in 1852. He settled immediately in Green Bay, Wisconsin, following the trade of weaving, and was also employed by various lumber concerns. He later opened a grocery store and saloon in the city and conducted this in partnership with his brother-in-law for two years. He eventually engaged in the saloon business independently, his store being located in what is now Washington street, one of the principal thoroughfares in Green Bay. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted as a private in Company H, Ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years under Generals Sherman and Grant. He was later promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of his company and was mustered out with honorable discharge in Milwaukee. He then returned home and was active in the saloon business for a number of years. He operated the enterprise with which our subject is at present connected and for four years ran it in conjunction with his son. He retired at the end of that time and his death occurred on May 3, 1885. He was reared in the Lutheran church and was a staunch republican, serving for many years as assistant chief of the Green Bay fire department. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Turner society of Green Bay and was numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his community. His wife died in 1880 at the age of forty-four. To their union were born eight children, four of whom are living: Charles, Jr., of this review; William, who is a druggist and resides in Chicago; Louisa, who married L. Lord, a prominent farmer in Missouri; and Clara, who makes her home with our subject.

Charles Pfothenhauer was educated in the public schools of Green Bay and from the time he was thirteen years of age assisted his father in the conduct of his buffet. When he was nineteen he left home and for two years engaged in various activities, at the end of which time

he returned and entered the saloon business first as an employe and later independently. He located his buffet on the site of his father's original enterprise and he is still active in the conduct of this saloon. It is one of the oldest establishments of its kind in Green Bay, having been founded in 1879. Mr. Pfotenhauer owns one of the finest buffets in the city and is a veteran in the ranks of his fellow business men. He has a liberal patronage and his place is high class in every way. His business is growing owing to his constant fair-dealing and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

Mr. Pfotenhauer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Peters and to their union was born one child, May, who is the wife of Fred Zitlow, a prosperous farmer in Lawrence township. For four years previous to her marriage Mrs. Zitlow taught in the public schools. She and her husband have two children: Herbert, who is six years old; and Carroll, aged two. Mrs. Pfotenhauer passed away in 1882.

Mr. Pfotenhauer has served as assistant chief and later as chief of the Green Bay fire department. He affiliates with the Lutheran church, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He also belongs to the Turner society of Green Bay. He has that ability in the management and control of his enterprise which comes of long familiarity with the details of its operation. He started his career with high standards of conscientiousness and integrity and by strict adherence to them has been able to meet successfully the difficulties along the way.

ARTHUR COURTENAY NEVILLE.

It is the peculiar function of a lawyer to participate in the various lines of activity in his city. He sees diverse sides of life and in his hands rest the peace, happiness and sometimes even the life of his clients. Upon the honesty of lawyers depends the strength of our national justice; upon his soundness of judgment depends the efficacy of our legal institutions; in his hands rests the faith of men in the laws under which they live. An attorney of many years' standing in this city and one who has done much to keep the profession of law up to its present high standard of legal attainment is Arthur Courtenay Neville, a practicing attorney at Green Bay, with offices at No. 7, Parmentier building. Mr. Neville came from Pottsville, Pennsylvania, to Green Bay, Wisconsin, with his parents, John C. and Catherine (Lawton) Neville, in 1856. The family came originally from England. A representative of the line settled in Ireland during the time of Cromwell and the name was changed to its present form. On the maternal side the lineal record dates back to John Layton or Lawton, who was born in 1630 and died in Boston, December 17, 1690, the first of the name to settle in America. The Lawton family is of English origin and its pedigree dates from early times. The record of the family in America was published from the time of John Lawton to the present in the Boston Transcript. John C. Neville, the father of the subject of this sketch, was

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at the time of his death, in 1898, probably the oldest practicing attorney in northwestern Wisconsin, having been a member of the Brown county bar for about forty-two years. His ability as an advocate was widely known and he was famed as a most impressive orator. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, July 27, 1815, and in 1836 or 1837 came to America, landing in New York, whence he removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania. In 1840 he began the reading of law and was admitted to the bar in July, 1842. He became extensively known in Pottsville, where he practiced from that time until he came to Green Bay on December 27, 1856, following his profession until his death, October 30, 1898, at the age of eighty-three years. On April 11, 1843, he married Catherine D. Lawton, and to this union were born six children, two of whom are now living, namely, Arthur C. and Sophia A. Mrs. Neville preceded her husband in death, passing away in 1876, and both are buried in Woodlawn cemetery in this city. John C. Neville was classed as one of the great lawyers of his day and his fame extended far beyond the limits of his county. He took a prominent part in local politics, was district attorney for twelve years, city attorney for eight years and mayor for one term. He was a member of the state legislature from 1860 to 1861, serving in that capacity during the first year of the Civil war. He was called a war democrat on account of his political affiliations and beliefs.

Arthur C. Neville received his early education from a governess and later went to the public schools of Green Bay, which he left at the age of seventeen years to accept a position as clerk and messenger for the firm of Dousman & Elmore, with whom he remained for nearly two years. His next position was that of bookkeeper with the Chicago firm of Carter & Jones, lumber merchants, which occupation he continued until 1869, when he was appointed assistant bookkeeper for the wholesale grocery firm of Sprague, Warner & Company, remaining in this connection until the fall of 1871, when he returned to Green Bay, accepting the position of bookkeeper in the Commercial National Bank which he held until the next spring. In that year he entered the law firm of Neville & Tracy, reading law in their offices for three years, when he was admitted to the bar by the circuit court in the spring of 1874, and has practiced his profession in this city with brilliant success since that time. Politics has always been one of the intense interests of Mr. Neville's career. He is a democrat and a firm believer in the policies for which that party stands. He is active in public affairs and served as mayor of Green Bay from 1888 to 1890, making a record for proficiency in public office which has seldom been equalled in this city. He takes an interest in local history and his work along lines of research has been marked by a rare intelligence and successful results. He is a member of the State Historical Society and a charter member and one of the organizers and president of the Green Bay Historical Society, which has done much important work along this line during the years of its existence. Mr. Neville is a firm believer in the future of Green Bay and is active in the promotion of its commercial and industrial life. He is one of the organizers and charter members of the Business Men's Association, of which he held the office of secretary during the first twelve

years of its existence. He was one of the organizers and the secretary for many years of the Green Bay Water Company, resigning the latter position in 1910. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Kendall Manufacturing Company, now called the Green Bay Planing Mill. He at one time extended his business activities to De Pere, Wisconsin, when he was appointed receiver in conjunction with George F. Merrill, of Ashland, Wisconsin, for the National Iron Company of that city, and they ran the business for two years successfully. He was also at one time active in the Green Bay Iron Company which has also ended its existence.

Mr. Neville was twice married, his first union being with Miss Harriet Reynolds, who died six months after their marriage. His second wife was Mrs. Ella (Hoes) Peak, a daughter of Judge John Van Alen Hoes, a nephew of Martin Van Buren, president of the United States from 1837 until 1841. The second Mrs. Neville had one daughter, Marion, at the time of her marriage to the subject of this sketch, who is now the wife of George Grant Mason, residing at Tuxedo Park, New York.

Arthur C. Neville is one of the most popular citizens of Green Bay and is widely known and universally liked in this city. He was for many years commodore of the Green Bay Yacht Club, is a prominent member of the county and state bar associations and is also active in the national association. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and is a follower of the Episcopal religion. He is a keen and discriminating lawyer, well versed in the details of the profession, capable of a high degree of scrupulousness on moral questions and recognized in this city as a man of high and irreproachable character.

I. E. LEVITAS, M. D.

Dr. I. E. Levitas is one of the most promising young physicians in Green Bay where he has been practicing medicine and surgery since 1910. He maintains his office at 205 Wilner building and is bringing to his professional duties the energy and fidelity which mark his character. He was born at Marinette, Wisconsin, December 17, 1885, and is a son of John and Sarah Levitas, who are now living in Green Bay. The public schools of Marinette afforded Dr. Levitas his early educational opportunities and he was graduated from the high school in 1903. He entered the University of Chicago in that year and pursued his studies in that institution until 1906, when he entered Rush Medical College and received his degree in medicine in 1908. He spent the two years following his graduation as house physician for the Michael Reese Hospital and gained very valuable experience in this capacity. In 1910 he came to Green Bay and established his office in this city and has practiced his profession with gratifying success since that time. He is interested in every new development of modern medicine and has progressive and original ideas along professional lines. He is secretary of the Brown County Medical Association and holds membership in the Wisconsin State Society and the

American Medical Association. He has also been prominent in the affairs of the Fox River Valley Medical Society and is a firm believer in the value of professional intercourse with his colleagues. He resides at 211 North Jefferson street, Green Bay, and is well known and widely popular in social circles.

NICHOLAS FELDHAUSER.

Nicholas Feldhauser is a contractor and builder of Green Bay, well known in business circles because of the extent and importance of his activities. Aside from his building operations he is a stockholder in various corporations, all of which profit by his sound business judgment and spirit of enterprise. Green Bay numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred May 17, 1868. His father, John Feldhauser, was born near the Rhine in Germany and when a young man came to America, settling in Brown county, where he was employed as a laborer. It was after his arrival in the new world that he married Clara Biebel, who now resides at 1540 Elm street, Green Bay, at the age of seventy-three years. The father passed away at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were thirteen children, of whom twelve are living: Joseph, a resident of Green Bay; Josephine, the wife of A. Van Roy, of Preble township; John, living in South Dakota; Anna, the wife of R. Reis, of Preble township; Paul, of Green Bay; Nicholas; Rosa, the wife of Z. Pigon, of Green Bay; Emil, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin; Barbara, a widow; Mathias and Anton, both of Green Bay; and Mary, the wife of W. Andrews, of the same city.

After acquiring a common school education Nicholas Feldhauser engaged in gardening in the employ of Smith Brothers. After five years spent in that way he took up the carpenter's trade, which he has now followed for sixteen years. When he had mastered the business and spent some time in the employ of others he began contracting and building on his own account. He has done a general contracting business and a liberal patronage has been accorded him, for his skill and ability as well as his trustworthiness are widely recognized. As he has prospered he has extended his efforts to other fields and is now connected with the East River Planing Mill Company as one of its directors, is a director of the Farmers Bank of Green Bay and a stockholder of the Green Bay Canning Company. He is a man of determined purpose and indefatigable energy and will brook no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort.

On the 17th of September, 1889, in St. John's church, Mr. Feldhauser was married to Miss Gusta Direce, a native of Belgium, who was brought to America by her parents when but a year and a half old. Mr. and Mrs. Feldhauser have two children: Maud, twenty years of age, who is a student in the Gregg University at Chicago; and Gordon, sixteen years old, a high school student.

Mr. Feldhauser was reared in the Catholic church. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Odd Fellows lodge and the Rebekahs. He is likewise a member of the Green Bay Benevolent Association, of the Green Bay Commercial Club and the Brown County Builders Association, with which he has been identified for many years. All these indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and the principles which govern his conduct. He has held the office of supervisor and been a member of the county board, representing the city. He is interested in all that tends to make Green Bay a progressive, enterprising center and his business activities have been an element in its growth and substantial progress. He is at the same time a man of kindly spirit and generous impulses and those who know him as a friend can always count upon his good offices.

EDWARD KOLDROWICZ.

Edward Koldrowicz, living in Green Bay, where he fills the position of United States deputy collector, Internal Revenue department, was born in that part of Poland which belongs to Germany on the 30th of September, 1872. His father, Frank Koldrowicz, is now living in Webster, Massachusetts. In early manhood he came with his wife and family to the new world and has since followed the barber's trade, which he learned in his native country. His wife bore the maiden name of Anastasia Wrzyszczyński. The only daughter of the family is Mary, who is married and makes her home in Massachusetts.

When his school days were over Edward Koldrowicz began clerking in a dry-goods store and afterward occupied a clerical position in a bank. He came to America when nineteen years of age, arriving on the 1st of November, 1891, and was employed in a woolen mill, thus starting out in business circles in the new world. Subsequently he secured a position in the Milwaukee land office, which a year and a half later was transferred to Oconto, Wisconsin. Mr. Koldrowicz then took charge and occupied the position for eight years. He then turned his attention to real-estate dealing and operated in that field until 1904, when he was appointed deputy collector. However, he still deals in real estate to some extent but never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duty. At different times he has held other offices. While in Oconto county he filled the position of postmaster for four years, was also justice of the peace for six years and was town clerk. He has made a creditable record, always prompt, capable and faithful in meeting the obligations that devolve upon him, and thus he has won high commendation. His political support has always been given to the republican party.

Mr. Koldrowicz was married to Victoria Slupecki, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of Joseph and Emilia Slupecki. Her father, now deceased, engaged in gardening. The mother survives. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Koldrowicz have been born three children, Alice, Irene and Edward.

Mr. Koldrowicz was reared in the Catholic faith. He belongs to the Polish National Alliance Society and has membership relations with the Woodmen of America. Laudable ambition prompted him to leave his native country and seek a home in the new world when he was still a youth in his teens, but he has never had occasion to regret his determination, for he has steadily worked his way upward, utilizing the opportunities that have come to him, has made for himself a good living and has enjoyed a comfortable home and the friendship of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN J. TIELENS.

The great agricultural state of Wisconsin has been brought to its present state of productiveness and prosperity through the efforts of such men as John J. Tielens, who is the son of one of the prominent pioneers of Humboldt township. In the development and improvement of his excellent farm he is carrying out the prediction and adhering to the standards of his father who plowed the first furrow on a tract of unbroken land in this section in 1854. It was upon the old homestead farm that John J. Tielens was born May 31, 1876. His parents, William and Johanna (Soquet) Tielens, were natives of Belgium. The father was twenty-two years of age when he came with his young wife to the United States, settling immediately in Green Bay. After six months, however, he made arrangements to purchase sixty acres of wild land in Humboldt township and invested his capital, which consisted of but five dollars, in a sack of flour and an ax. He cleared the land of timber and upon the place built a small log cabin which he continued to occupy until he erected the fine modern residence that now stands upon the property. As his financial resources increased he added to his holdings from time to time and prior to his death, which occurred in 1901, when he was sixty-nine years of age, he was the owner of two hundred acres of highly improved and well developed land which he divided among his children before he passed away. At the time the Tielens home was established in this section of the state there were no roads whatever in the district in which they lived. The provisions which they needed had to be carried part of the way from Green Bay, which was their closest trading place and was ten miles distant from the Tielens farm. At that early period in the development of the county the father spent much time in making shingles by hand, this being the only way in which one could earn ready money at that period. At length he saved enough money to purchase a yoke of oxen and a wagon and with these he would haul the shingles to town while his wife remained at home busy at work in making more shingles. She was of great assistance to him at all times and particularly in the pioneer days when he was endeavoring earnestly to get a start, notwithstanding the difficulties and obstacles of pioneer life that barred his path. All the conditions and evidences of frontier experiences were seen here at that time. Wolves,

bears and other wild animals were numerous. There were many Indians who would visit at the Tielens cabin and although they could not speak a word of English they managed by signs and motions to make it understood that they wanted food and lodging. Their request was granted, for it was well known that the family might be the victims of Indian treachery if they refused to comply with the wishes of their red-skinned neighbors. Members of the household were many times followed by bears and wolves while they were looking for the oxen which were allowed to run at large when not in use. Should it sometimes be necessary to visit a neighbor at night they were compelled to use torches so as to keep the wolves from attacking them. Such were some of the conditions of pioneer life which the Tielens and other families faced in order to establish homes here and lay the foundation for later success.

Gradually during the course of his life in this county William Tielens became identified with the public interests of the district in which he resided and the recognition of his ability and trustworthiness led him to be constantly sought in relation to the furtherance of public projects such as constitute important features in the development of a new country. For twelve years he served as township chairman in a most creditable and acceptable manner, standing always for right and progress and giving his influence to every movement for the promotion of the general welfare. He was also a member of the school board for twenty years and the cause of education found in him a stalwart friend. Although he had but little opportunity to attend school in his childhood his broad reading, study and experience in later years made him a well-informed man. He recognized the value of educational training and never faltered in his efforts to promote the interests of the schools and make them a source of practical training for the responsibilities of later life. His death was the occasion of wide-spread regret throughout Humboldt township where he had so long resided. All who knew him paid tribute to his sterling worth in the respect, confidence and good-will accorded him. His wife survived him until April, 1911, passing away at the age of seventy-nine years. In their family were eleven children, six of whom are living: Frank; William; John J.; Mrs. J. P. Coppens and Mrs. J. Magley, both of Humboldt; and Mrs. A. Vandembush, of Holland, Michigan.

Reared on the old homestead farm John J. Tielens attended the district school in his youth and when not busy with the work of the schoolroom was employed in the fields. After completing his education he spent two winter seasons in the lumber camps of the northern Wisconsin woods and at the age of twenty-one assumed the management of the home farm. Two years later he purchased eighty acres in Humboldt township and to this has since added ten acres. He now has one of the fine farm properties in his part of Brown county and his work is carried on along progressive lines, his practical efforts resulting in the capable development of the fields which return to him golden harvests as the reward for his care and labor. He has made substantial improvements in the buildings upon his place and all of the accessories and equipment of a model farm of the twentieth century are here found. In 1904 he rented his land and

purchased a blacksmith shop in Eaton township where he carried on business for two years. On the expiration of that period, however, he sold his interests and returned to the farm upon which he has since resided.

In 1896 Mr. Tielens was united in marriage to Miss Hortense Boncher, a daughter of John B. and Theresa Boncher, both of whom were born in Belgium. Mr. and Mrs. Tielens became the parents of four children: Lillian and Marie, who were born April 17, 1897, and January 5, 1899, respectively, and are graduates of the country schools; Arthur, whose birth occurred on the 21st of November, 1903; and Myrtle, who died at the age of four months.

Mr. Tielens gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has done able work as road supervisor and also as a member of the school board. He and his wife are numbered among the industrious, progressive and enterprising residents of Brown county and in his business career he is carrying forward according to modern ideas the work instituted by his father in pioneer times. This is one of the old and honored pioneer families of the county, the name of Tielens figuring in connection with its history for about six decades.

HERMAN SCHMIDT.

Herman Schmidt is living retired in Green Bay, where for many years he was prominent in the general contracting and building business. He became identified with this work in 1890 and during the period of his activity constructed many of the most important buildings in the city. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Niederzehr, West Prussia, September 14, 1854, a son of Frederick and Louisa (Wohlfeil) Schmidt, natives of Germany. The father was born in 1822 and was a laborer, following this line of occupation until his death. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living, including: Carl, who is engaged in farming and resides in Green Bay; William, also of Green Bay; Augustina, who married Fred Holtz, of Green Bay; and Herman, of this review.

Herman Schmidt received his education in the public schools of his native country and afterward learned the mason's trade. When he was eighteen years of age he came to America, settling in Green Bay, where he followed his trade until 1890, in which year he established himself in the general contracting and building business, acquiring gradually an excellent patronage. His ability along this line soon became well known and as his business expanded he was called upon to take charge of the construction of various business structures and public buildings which stand today as an evidence of the excellent quality of his work.

In 1872 Mr. Schmidt was united in marriage to Miss Maria Blaeschke, who was born in Germany on the 2d of February, 1854, a daughter of Christian Blaeschke, a laborer who came to America in 1871 and located in Green Bay, where he spent the remaining years of his life. His wife

was in her maidenhood Miss Christina Wallenberg, and to their union were born four children, of whom the wife of our subject is the only one now living. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of six children: Gustave, who married Louisa Larscheid, of Green Bay, by whom he has two children; Bertha, at home; Arthur, who married Mary Kluth, by whom he has three children; Amelia, Clara and Carl, all of whom reside at home. The upright and honorable standards by which Mr. Schmidt directs his life and the energy and ability which marked his business career have gained him a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens, for his activities have been useful and valuable and his success well deserved.

JOHN G. GROSS.

The able and efficient work which John G. Gross has done as a member of the Green Bay city council is evidenced by the fact that for fourteen years his fellow citizens have retained him upon the board of altermen, returning him to office at each succeeding election with a unanimity which speaks well for the efficiency of his past service. He was born in Morrison township, Brown county, January 20, 1857, a son of John G. and Margaret (Moshel) Gross, natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father lived in that section until he was nineteen years of age and then crossed the Atlantic to America, coming to Milwaukee after a short stay in New York city. After some time he took up land in Brown county and farmed and operated a sawmill in that section from 1865 until the time of his death. He was one of the oldest pioneers in the settlement of this section and witnessed much of the gradual development and expansion and was, moreover, a factor in it. He was a charter member of the Masonic lodge in De Pere, and a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Green Bay. He served as township treasurer at the time when the old courthouse of Brown county was standing and served also as chairman of Morrison township and was otherwise prominent and important in democratic politics. He was drafted during the Civil war but was released before serving. His wife came to America with her parents when she was a young girl and settled in Brown county with her husband in pioneer times. In their family were nine children: August, a fireman, of Green Bay; Carolina, who is married and resides in Seymour; John, the subject of this review; Louisa, the widow of Joseph Leonard, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Fred, who is a boilermaker^e foreman in De Pere; Margaret, who married a Mr. Schunk, of Wayside; Sophia, who became the wife of William Peters; Godfrey, who resides in Green Bay; and Christina, the wife of Charles Fertenburg, of Reedsville.

After pursuing the usual course of studies in the public schools of his native section John G. Gross engaged in farming and logging until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1881 he came to Green Bay and established himself in the saloon business and has been operating the enterprise

which he founded since that time, gaining a success which is the natural result of business ability.

John Gross married Miss Bertha Schultz, who was born in Prussia, in 1861, a daughter of Ferdinand and Bertha (Timm) Schultz. She came to America with her parents when she was six years of age and settled on a farm in Morrison township, which her father operated until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have two children: William A., who is married and resides with his parents; and Clarence A., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Green Bay. The family belong to the German Lutheran church.

Mr. Gross gives his allegiance to the republican party and is one of the foremost figures in city politics. For three years he was chief of the fire department of Old Fort Howard, which is now Green Bay and was later elected alderman, which position he has held continuously for fourteen years. He is a member of the Green Bay Lodge, No. 119, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Order of Moose and the local Turn Verein, and in all these relations his geniality and kindly spirit have gained him the confidence and liking of all with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE GAZETT

Success is largely a matter of knowledge and hard work. The truth of this statement is evidenced in the career of George Gazett, who is president and proprietor of the Gazett Candy Company, 624 Main street, Green Bay, where its store has been located since June, 1906. His knowledge of his business is unquestioned. He learned the candy-making trade in all its details and is a practical and expert candy maker himself. His capacity for hard work cannot be denied, as he left school at the early age of thirteen and commenced immediately to acquire a knowledge of the details of his future business. He is a native of Minnesota, having been born at St. Cloud on March 18, 1869. He was a son of Jacob and Annie Gazett, the former a native of Switzerland who came to America in 1852 and settled on a homestead farm. The land was at that time a wilderness but Jacob Gazett, by hard work and indefatigable labor, brought it to a high state of cultivation. He volunteered his services in the Federal army in the Civil war and was employed as cook for a Minnesota regiment until 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. His death occurred in 1895 at the age of sixty-three years. He had long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1878. Jacob Gazett is buried in the Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay, while his wife's grave is in St. Cloud, Minnesota.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded George Gazett his educational opportunities until the age of thirteen years, when he laid aside his books and entered upon active business life for himself. He worked for six years at candy making and at the expiration of that time obtained a position in the employ of the Hewitt Candy Company of Denver, Colorado, in which connection he continued for the next four years. After

leaving Denver he worked at his trade in many different cities until he arrived in Green Bay in 1893. Here he obtained a position with the Annen Candy Company as manager of their candy department, and he worked at this occupation with great success for some time. He resigned his position with the Annen Candy Company to go into a partnership with William P. Brenner in the operation of a wholesale and retail candy store in Green Bay. This business continued on a small scale until 1897, when the partnership was dissolved and the business sold. Mr. Gazett then entered the employ of the National Biscuit Company, where he worked for some years. Eventually, however, his partnership with William P. Brenner was resumed. They bought back their little candy business and, abandoning the retail department, organized the Brenner & Gazett Company. They did a flourishing wholesale candy business under this name for some time, Mr. Brenner eventually severing his connection with the firm. George Gazett then organized the concern of which he is now president—the Gazett Candy Company. He built a large factory, equipped it with the most modern machinery and started in for himself in the manufacture of high grade candies. He now employs in his plant over forty people. His business is continually increasing and the high quality of its product is attaining a reputation throughout the state.

On May 16, 1900, Mr. Gazett was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Mueller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mueller, the former a retired merchant and pioneer settler of Green Bay. Our subject and his wife have one son, Milton, now attending school in his native city. The family reside at 438 South Monroe avenue, in a beautiful home which Mr. Gazett erected for himself.

Mr. Gazett takes an intelligent interest in current politics. He never allows party lines to influence him in any way, preferring to cast his vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. His only fraternal affiliation is his connection with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is an active member. He was reared in the doctrines of the French Presbyterian church and to this faith he adheres. He is one of the successful business men of Green Bay, absorbed in his work, which, however, he never allows to interfere with his intelligent and broad-minded interest in municipal affairs.

SMITH BROTHERS.

The city of Green Bay owes much of its business activity to the Smith family, who for two generations have been active and prominent in the truck-gardening business. In the city the name stands for everything enterprising, energetic and constructively progressive in commercial life and is honored on account of the valuable work and the upright lives of the men who have borne it. The firm of Smith Brothers at the present time consists of Henry C., George, Filmore, and the brothers, Kenneth and Walter Smith, sons of the senior partner. Together they are carrying on the

important truck-gardening business established in Green Bay by the father of the three brothers, who was one of the pioneers in this line of work in Brown county and one of the greatest individual forces in horticultural development in Wisconsin. Upon his solid foundation the business is being built up today, Smith Brothers being numbered among the representative business men of the city. Aside from this they are also conducting a flourishing general merchandise business which was established in 1876.

John M. Smith, the founder of the enterprise, came to Green Bay in early times and here established the truck-gardening business of which the present large concern is the outgrowth. He did some work in lumber scaling but devoted most of his time to gardening, being the first man to engage in this line of occupation in the vicinity. He dealt in garden produce, selling at wholesale, and gradually but surely built up one of the largest enterprises in Green Bay. He was interested in every growing thing and was conspicuously successful in making trees and plants thrive and flourish and became widely known as a horticulturist. His business acumen enabled him to make his ability along this line particularly effective and the organization of the first horticultural society and the promotion of the first fair in Brown county came as the result of his efforts. He was a member of the State Horticultural Society and one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Green Bay. He died in 1894. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Emily Torey and by her he had eight children: Henry C., senior partner of Smith Brothers; George, also one of the firm; Filmore, the third brother interested in the enterprise; Frank, who is engaged in farming; Stewart, who has passed away; Emmeline, the wife of Rev. F. Dexter, of Ashland, Wisconsin; Silas, who is farming in Brandon; and Irving, who resides in Ashland.

Henry C. Smith was born in Morristown, New Jersey, and came to Green Bay with his father when he was still a child. He grew up in this city and was educated in the public schools and has always been identified with the business which his father founded. He married Miss Louisa Berger, a native of Germany and a daughter of Christian Berger, a watchmaker and jeweler in that country. To this union were born eight children: Victor and Edward, both of whom are engaged in the gardening business; Kate; Walter, who is a member of the firm of Smith Brothers; Frank, who has passed away; Kenneth, a member of the firm of Smith Brothers; Ida, who lives at home; and Herbert. Henry C. Smith has given his entire time and attention to the operation and development of the business with which he has been connected since his youth, his ability and resourceful energy having been prominent factors in its success. He is still active in the conduct of the enterprise, being in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His brother, George B. Smith, is also an active partner. He married Miss Emily Bader, and to them ten children were born.

Filmore B. Smith married Miss Julia Crandle and they have two children. The other two partners in the concern are Walter and Kenneth Smith, sons of Henry C. Smith, and together the members of the firm work in harmony for the accomplishment of their substantial success.

Walter Smith was born September 15, 1877, in Green Bay, and after completing his education in the public schools became identified with the business with which he is at present connected. For twelve years he traveled through the surrounding country, representing his firm and selling high-grade garden produce. He made such a success of his work that he was finally taken into partnership and is now interested in the truck-gardening business and in the general merchandise enterprise which the firm operates. In 1903 he married Miss Ida Richardson, who was born in New York city. They have three children, Arthur, Wellesley and Catherine.

All of the members of the Smith family belong to the Episcopal church, in which faith they were reared. Their truck-gardening business is the largest of its kind in the city and one of Green Bay's most ably managed and profitable concerns. Upon the dignified and conservative foundation laid by John M. Smith the partners have built a modern, progressive and up-to-date enterprise while preserving the best elements of the earlier times and have made their name a synonym for efficiency, prosperity and business ability.

HARTVIG JOHNSON.

Hartvig Johnson owns and operates one of the finest farms in Brown county, comprising one hundred and ninety-seven and one-half acres of excellent land, which was his father's original purchase upon arriving in this section in pioneer times. Mr. Johnson, of this review, was fourteen years of age when he came from Denmark with his parents and has spent his life since that time in agricultural pursuits in this section. He was born in 1862, a son of Hans and Sena (Mortensen) Johnson. The father came to America at an early date and was joined by his wife one year afterward. They came immediately westward, settling on the farm which is now owned by our subject. The land was covered with timber and it was necessary to clear the trees before beginning the work of improvement and cultivation. From the lumber thus obtained he built a rude log cabin which is still standing upon the property. He was associated with much of the work of development which has resulted in making Brown county a productive farming region and before his death had made his farm an attractive and thoroughly modern agricultural property. When he came to Wisconsin wild game was abundant in this section and the conditions of living were yet primitive.

Hartvig Johnson was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States with his parents. When the family settled in Brown county he aided his father in clearing the timber and grubbing the stumps and has been a hard and conscientious worker since his childhood. His education was limited on account of the need for his help in the improvement and development of the land. This property is now in his possession and gives little idea in its attractive and prosperous state of its crude condition

at the time of its purchase. Mr. Johnson has built a comfortable and modern residence, in which he lives with his family and has replaced all of the old buildings by new and up-to-date structures.

In 1887 the subject of this review was united in marriage to Miss Anna Johnson, a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Hanson) Johnson. They are the parents of ten children, Hans, Sophus, Viggo, Ingeborg, Alfreda, George, Elvira, Walter, Harvey and Ernst.

Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and is a member of the Lutheran church. He has carried on his father's work of development and improvement, changing his methods to keep pace with modern advancement but adhering steadily to the old standards of honesty and industry.

JAMES W. McNEVINS.

James W. McNevens, manager of the Retail Merchants Association of Green Bay, was born in Champion, Michigan, on the 24th of May, 1876. His father, James McNevens, was born in the city of Galway, Ireland in 1832, and there passed the first eight years of his life. The paternal grandfather, also James McNevens, passed away in Ireland during the early boyhood of his son. His widow, Mrs. Bridget (Hines) McNevens, together with her son James, emigrated to America in 1840, first settling in Canada, whence she later removed to Cleveland, Ohio, residing there until her death. James McNevens was reared to manhood and educated in the common schools of Canada and Ohio. He subsequently followed shipping on the lakes as fireman and engineer and for thirty years was employed as engineer on the copper and iron range of northern Michigan. For his wife he chose Miss Rose Smith, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1844, and was a daughter of John Smith, a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. McNevens are both deceased, their deaths having occurred in 1889. They were both reared in the Roman Catholic faith, and were most loyal to the teachings of their church. He enjoyed the full rights of citizenship and took an active interest in local politics, although he never aspired to or sought public office. They were the parents of four children, those beside our subject being as follows: Mary, who is living at home, acting as housekeeper for the family; Delia, a university graduate, who is teaching in the public schools, also at home; and Edwin, a student in the Medical College at Marquette, Michigan.

The education of James W. McNevens was acquired in the public schools of his native state, which he attended until he was a youth of fourteen. He then terminated his student days and became a wage earner, and for three years thereafter was employed in the mines. Next he engaged in railroading, his first position being that of fireman, from which he was later promoted to a clerkship in the freight department. He was later advanced to the office of cashier, from which he resigned, spending the next three years in travel. At the expiration of that time he came to Green

Bay and opened a billiard and pool room in connection with which he also carried a stock of cigars. Subsequently he disposed of this establishment and in 1906 became identified with the official circle of Green Bay through his appointment to fill out an unexpired term as deputy sheriff. He was candidate for the office of sheriff in 1908, but was defeated by Frank Deviley, whose biography also appears in this work. Two years ago, in 1910, Mr. McNevins accepted a clerkship in the law office of Kittell & Burke, in whose employ he still remains, and in addition to his duties in this connection is acting as manager of the Merchants Association. He is a capable man and has proven to be very efficient in the latter position, possessing both the powers of organization and executive ability indispensable in an office of this nature.

Mr. McNevins is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is now candidate for the office of clerk of the circuit court. Mr. McNevins possesses the happy faculty of readily making friends, by reason of his pleasant nature and adaptable manner and is popular both in social and public life.

CHARLES PRUST.

Charles Prust, superintendent of the Brown county almshouse, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Green Bay and a force in local business and political circles. Since 1903 he has held his present position and has made a record for honesty and efficiency in the discharge of his duties. He was born in Germany, March 8, 1846, a son of John and Charlotte (Combis) Prust, natives of that country. In their family were seven children, two of whom are now deceased.

Charles Prust was educated in the public schools of his native country and served for three years as an apprentice to a wagon maker. When he had learned his trade he came with his parents to America, settling first in Quebec, and then in Wrightstown, Wisconsin. Here the father bought a tract of land of forty acres which he cleared and cultivated until 1888 when he moved to Marshfield and lived retired until his death, which occurred May 12, 1890. His son Charles worked for some time at Glenmore, following the carpentering trade in that city for two years. In 1887 he established himself in the general machine business in De Pere, and from that city went to Morrison, where he continued the same line of occupation until 1893. Since becoming a resident of Green Bay he has taken an active part in public affairs and has given his energy and attention to movements looking toward the public welfare. After serving in various important capacities in 1903 he was chosen superintendent of the Brown county almshouse and is still serving in this capacity, discharging his duties with ability and efficiency.

On October 5, 1869, Mr. Prust was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Conrad, a daughter of Ludwig and Augusta (Prust) Conrad, and they became the parents of eight children: Minnie, Mary, Augusta, Anna, William, Bertha, John and Harrison. The family belong to the German Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Prust has been well known in republican circles of Brown county for many years and has served his fellow citizens ably and honorably in various capacities. For fifteen years he served as township trustee and for thirteen years was township treasurer. During the period of his activity in the latter office he became a local preacher and for four years continued his labors along this line. He was supervisor and assessor of his township and sheriff of Brown county from 1900 to 1903 and entered upon his present position in the following year. At present he is candidate for reelection to the office as sheriff and has made himself a distinct power in the political life of his city. Success has come to him by reason of his energy, labor and persevering study of modern conditions directed by administrative ability and a power of control. Quietly by hard work and intelligent activity he has made his influence felt as superintendent of the county almshouse, gaining success in a difficult position by tact, business discrimination, and unflagging industry.

ELI J. GOTTO.

A modern hotel calls for economic management, the capacity for grasping innumerable details and an administrative ability of a high order. All of these qualifications Eli J. Gotto, proprietor of one of the important hotels of Green Bay, Wisconsin, possesses in a high degree and they have united to form his success. No one who sees his smoothly running enterprise or who obtains a glimpse of its orderly and systematic manner of operation can question his fitness for his position nor doubt the flourishing condition of his establishment. Mr. Gotto was born in Belgium, May 14, 1847, his birth having occurred in the village of Pietrebais, in the province of Brabant. He is the son of Joseph and Elinora (Mansart) Gotto, both natives of Belgium. The father of our subject came to America with his wife and three children and lived in this country until his death. His wife died in 1890, when she was ninety years of age. To their union were born eleven children, five of whom are still living: Joseph, who is now retired and who makes his home in Green Bay, where he is steward of the Elks Club; Anatolie, who became Mrs. Max Morey, and resides in Michigan; Florentine and Theofeld, both of whom reside in Belgium; and Eli J., of this review.

Eli J. Gotto was educated in the public schools of his native country and after laying aside his books followed farming for some time. He also was a railroad engineer for a year and a half and fireman for four years. He came to America with his parents about 1870 and located in Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he clerked in general mercantile establishments for twenty-two years and gained in this time a knowledge of modern business methods. In 1893 he established himself independently in the clothing business, but lost his

investments during the panic. He then took a position as night guard of the state reformatory and acted in this capacity for three years. He filled the position of baggage man for the St. Paul railway for a like period of time and later opened his present hotel opposite the station. His enterprise has all the aspects of an up-to-date and modern hostelry. It is equipped with all conveniences and is conducted along careful and conservative lines, with a view to the welfare of the guests of the house. Mr. Gotto is also inspector of canals, streets and sewers in Green Bay and has done able work in putting the city in a more sanitary condition.

Mr. Gotto married Miss Lucille Lorge, who was born in the province of Hainaut, Belgium, November 7, 1852. She is a daughter of J. J. and Theresa (Le Meuce) Lorge, who came to America in 1858 and located in Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, where they resided for a number of years. The father followed farming and was successful in this occupation. Both of Mrs. Gotto's parents are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Gotto have been born seven children: Lina, the wife of Otto Heyden, an electrician in Green Bay; Joseph G., manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in South Dakota; Elinora, the wife of Charles Kiefert, a conductor in Green Bay, by whom she has three children; Josephine, who lives at home; Louis J., a telegraph operator in St. Paul; Hester J., ticket agent in Green Bay; and Lucy, the wife of A. Fostner, of Green Bay.

Mr. Gotto served as deputy sheriff from 1909 to 1910. He was alderman in 1885 and served for one term. He is living a more or less retired life at present but is still identified with the conduct of his hotel. He was reared in the Roman Catholic church. He is one of the oldest charter members of the Modern Woodmen of America and is active and prominent in the affairs of that organization.

ANTON VERHEYDEN.

The success that follows persistent effort, intelligently directed, has come to Anton Verheyden, who is a partner in the firm of Wing & Verheyden, yacht builders and repairers, their plant being located at the foot of Stuart street in Green Bay since 1910. He has thoroughly qualified for expert work in this connection and is accorded a patronage that is gratifying. He was born at De Pere, Brown county, Wisconsin, May 8, 1878, and is a son of Louis and Elizabeth Verheyden. The father came from Holland to America in 1860 and was first employed in a foundry. Later he engaged in the ice business in Green Bay, where he made his home until his death on the 6th of September, 1901, when he was sixty-four years of age, his remains being interred in Allouez cemetery. He left a widow and six children, the sons and daughters of the family being: Henry, an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Mrs. Anna Browning, of Green Bay; Anton; Lena, who is residing with her mother; Alexander, an engineer; and August.

Anton Verheyden acquired his education in the schools of Green Bay, which he attended to the age of fifteen years. He then started to provide for his own support and worked for about three years as a chore boy. He next took up the painter's trade and later became a general builder, in which connection he mastered the trade of boat building. He also learned the machinist's trade with the Green Bay Machine Works, after which he returned to boat building in the employ of Horace J. Conley, with whom he remained until he purchased the business in 1910. Success has attended his efforts in yacht building and repairing and his business is steadily growing, so that Mr. Verheyden has won for himself a creditable and prominent place among the representatives of industrial interests in the county.

Mr. Verheyden belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, which is indicative of his religious faith, and he is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. Ambition has led him into his present position in the business world and if persistency and energy can win success it will be his.

GEORGE J. KUSTKA.

George J. Kustka is engaged in the manufacture of cheese and also conducts a buffet at Green Bay. He is one of the enterprising young business men of Brown county, within whose borders he was born July 11, 1885. His father, John Kustka, a native of Bohemia, is now living in Carlton township at the age of sixty years. He follows the occupation of farming, to which he has given his life work. He came to the United States when eighteen years of age and located near Kewaunee, Wisconsin, since which time he has continuously carried on general agricultural pursuits. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothea Kresell, is now deceased. In their family were six sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet living: Wenzel, a resident of Carlton, Wisconsin; Charles, who is located on the home farm; Mary, the wife of John Mach of Carlton township; George J.; Dorothea, the wife of E. Beasak, of Carlton township; Joseph, who is associated with his brother George in business; Anna, at home; John, who follows farming; and Rosa and Edward, who are with their father.

George J. Kustka was reared on the old homestead place and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools near his home he attended school at Madison, Wisconsin, studying the practical and scientific methods of cheese manufacturing and dairying. He afterward returned to Eaton township, where he operated a cheese factory for six years and at the end of that time removed to Preble township, where he purchased a saloon, which he conducted for two years. He then came to Green Bay and purchased the old and well known Champion Hotel. His life has been one of industry, for he has realized that it is only through earnest, persistent labor that honorable success is attained.

Mr. Kustka was married to Lucy Woiuica, who was born in Eaton township, a daughter of John Woiuica, a blacksmith who is living in this county.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kustka were reared in the Catholic faith. He is a member of the Western Bohemian Association of Green Bay and has many friends among those who, like himself, are descendants of Bohemian families.

CHARLES A. LAWTON.

Joseph G. Lawton, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New York city, February 14, 1822. He was one of fourteen children and moved to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, with his parents in 1830, later going on to St. Clair, in the same state, where he engaged in the coal-mining business. In 1851 he moved to Green Bay, Wisconsin, arriving in that city on the 7th day of August, 1851. In the spring of 1852 he bought a farm on the west side of the river about two miles south of Fort Howard, consisting of private claim Nos. 12 and 13, containing four hundred and fifty acres. Here he built a home which at that time was one of the finest residences in Brown county. This same year he formed a partnership with Otto Tank for the purpose of operating a foundry and machine shop on the west side of the river, the first in this section of the state.

He resided on the farm until July, 1855, when he removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in business until 1858, at which time he returned to Wisconsin, locating at De Pere where he had large interests, having purchased, in June, 1854, from Joshua F. Cox, an undivided half interest in the town of De Pere, and also purchased the water power created by the dam at De Pere as well as the riparian rights on both sides of the river. He was president of the little band of men which helped to organize the Fox River Bank at Green Bay and was one of the founders of the Fox & Wisconsin River Improvement Company.

In June, 1858, he commenced the erection of a stone dwelling in the grove on the north end of Broadway, where he owned a farm of one hundred acres. The family moved into the new home, then but partly finished, on the 24th day of December, 1858, and celebrated Christmas there. His home became famous for its unfailing hospitality.

He entered the Civil war as captain of Company F, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and resigned the following year owing to chronic disability.

In 1863 he platted the De Pere Company addition to West De Pere and located many new industries on the water power, among the rest, a blast furnace, a stave mill, a flax factory and a planing mill; built a substantial bridge across Fox river below the dam, and made many other public improvements.

Joseph G. Lawton was married at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1844, to Ellen Virginia Baird, a daughter of Captain Thomas J. Baird of the Third Regiment Artillery, United States Army, and Eliza (Carey) Baird, daughter of Mathew Carey of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was born November 19, 1823, at Bellona Arsenal near Richmond, Virginia, and died

at De Pere, March 4, 1898. They had six children: Charles Augustus is the subject of this sketch and was born December 16, 1844. Frances Augusta was born August 30, 1846, and married Jeremiah Stell Dunham. Their children were: Lewis Augustus Dunham, born February 10, 1869, and Edith Virginia, born May 17, 1872, and who is now Mrs. Barton Lessey Parker. Henry Carey Lawton was born May 23, 1848, and died February 3, 1858. Carolina Virginia was born May 13, 1850, and was married October 4, 1876, to Archie Lynn Gowey. They had six children: Archie Lynn, born in 1879, who died in 1911; Eliza Carey, born in 1881; Paul Eugene and Pauline Eugenia, twins, born in 1883; Ellen Virginia, born in 1886; and Clarence, born in 1894. Sophia Wilson Lawton, who now resides in De Pere was born August 2, 1852. Ellen Josephine, the youngest of the family born August 1, 1854, married, June 25, 1879, Irwin A. Thompson and died February 3, 1887, leaving two daughters: Nannie Minerva, (Mrs. Allen Streckenbach) born August 2, 1881; and Bessie D., born March 28, 1885. Joseph G. Lawton retired from active business in 1881 and lived in De Pere until his death in 1896.

Charles A. Lawton was born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1844, and moved to Green Bay with his parents, arriving there August 7, 1851, removing in 1858 to De Pere, where he has since resided. His early education was received at the schools of that day and he finished his school days at the Oshkosh high school in 1863, entering the employ of the De Pere Company immediately on leaving school and resigned his position with this company in the fall of 1864 and enlisted in Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as private, later receiving the appointment as corporal in the color guard of the same regiment and served in that capacity until the close of the war, and received his discharge in June, 1865.

In October of the same year he entered into partnership with Edward C. Baird in the planing mill business under the name of E. C. Baird & Company. He later sold out his interest to his partner. Mr. Lawton then purchased a full equipment of new machinery and engaged again in the same business under his own name, selling out the business in 1871. From 1873 to 1879 he was engaged in the lime business at Greenleaf, Wisconsin. In 1879 he organized the Novelty Manufacturing Company to manufacture machinery of all kinds and in 1886 changed the firm title to C. A. Lawton and carried on the business under this name for ten years. In 1896 he took his son, Edward W. Lawton, into partnership with him under the firm name of C. A. Lawton & Company. The business remained a copartnership until 1903, when it was incorporated under the title of the C. A. Lawton Company. The present officers are Charles A. Lawton, president; Ellen B. Lawton, vice president; and Edward W. Lawton, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Lawton has been, all during his life, prominently connected with commercial circles in De Pere. He is president of the Lauson-Lawton Company, of which his son, Edward W. Lawton is vice president and Robert H. Lauson, secretary and treasurer. He is also president of the Lawton Real Estate & Trust Company and a director of the National Bank of De Pere. When the city purchased the municipal waterworks in 1904, he was appointed president of the water commission which appointment has been confirmed with each succeeding year.

On September 5, 1866, Mr. Lawton was united in marriage to Elcey Morgan, daughter of John Wallace and Mary C. (Wilcox) Arndt. Mr. Arndt came to Green Bay in 1824 and was married to Mary C. Wilcox, daughter of the Hon. Randall Wilcox at De Pere in 1842.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawton are the parents of two children both born at De Pere. Edward Wallace was born August 20, 1867, and married at De Pere, September 19, 1900, Miss Helen Davis. Their son, Charles Augustus, Jr., was born July 25, 1904. Ellen Baird was born April 19, 1869, and married at De Pere, December 29, 1906, to Frank H. Wilson, of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

Charles A. Lawton is now living in the old Wilcox homestead at De Pere, which was built in 1836 and is considered the oldest residence in the state of Wisconsin. His children are descendants of an honorable line on both sides. Their mother is a descendant of Roger Williams. The paternal line can be traced in unbroken succession to John Lawton, spelled at that time Layton, who was born in 1630 and who in company with many others left Connecticut and the New England colonies in 1632 and settled at Newtown, Long Island, where they purchased a farm from the Indians and the direct titles to their lands from the government of New Netherlands. Mr. Lawton is ninth in descent from John Howland, a passenger on the Mayflower in 1620.

Mr. Lawton is very prominent in fraternal circles of De Pere. He is a member of Des Peres Lodge No. 85, F. & A. M., which he served as worshipful master for eight years and is a permanent member of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wisconsin, having been elected grand senior warden in 1897. He is also a member of Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; Warren Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; and Palestine Commandery, No. 20, K. T. all of Green Bay. He is a member of Wisconsin Consistory and is life president of the Henry L. Palmer class, the largest which was ever in the consistory, and is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine, is prominent in the Order of the Eastern Star, being a member of Martha Washington Chapter, No. 124, and since 1863 has held membership in the De Pere Temple of Honor, No. 82. He is a charter member of Harrison Post, No. 91, G. A. R., and is affiliated with the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. BARTRAN, M. D.

Dr. William H. Bartran was born at Barton, Tioga county, New York, August 21, 1838, a son of Moses and Emily (Bidlack) Bartran. In the family were two brothers and five sisters, and those yet living are: Dr. G. R. Bartran, of Algoma, Wisconsin; and Alonzo and two sisters, who reside upon the old homestead in Tioga county, New York.

Dr. Bartran spent his boyhood in the county of his nativity and supplemented his public-school course by an academic education. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861, he was a pupil in the Wyoming Seminary in Pennsylvania. At the first call for troops he returned to his native state and enlisted in the Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, being at once

sent with his regiment to the defense of Washington. He became the first lieutenant of his company and with his command participated in the battle of Bull Run, in which he was wounded.

He made a creditable military record and after his return from the army began preparation for a professional career, entering the Michigan Medical College at Ann Arbor, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1865.

He practiced for four years at Dartford, Wisconsin, and afterward for two years in Flintville, Brown county. In 1871 he moved to Fort Howard, where he was not long in establishing his position as a capable physician and his practice steadily increased. He always kept abreast with the advancement of his profession and while he did not hastily discard old and time-tried methods, he readily took up new ideas which he believed would prove of practical value to his patients. For a long period he was the loved family physician in many households of Green Bay but in 1901, impaired health rendered it necessary for him to retire from active practice.

He was at one time city physician of Fort Howard, and county physician of Brown county for a period of twelve years. He was for a number of years United States examining physician, a member of the T. O. H. Post No. 124, and also a member of the Fox River and Brown County Medical Societies.

Aside from his professional interests Dr. Bartran was prominent in public affairs in Brown county, leaving the impress of his individuality upon many movements which contributed to the public good. For several years he was superintendent of schools in the city of Fort Howard and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion, whose labors largely promoted progress in that direction. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in 1873 and again in 1874 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1891 he was chosen mayor of Fort Howard, and filled the office for one term. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of many movements which have been of incalculable benefit to the community and, as a legislator to the state at large, and his worth was widely acknowledged by all.

Dr. Bartran was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Smith and to them were born three children, one son and two daughters, Marion and Gertrude, but both have passed away. The surviving child, Dr. William H., Jr., is a graduate of the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago and has been practicing at Green Bay for about twelve years. He took a post-graduate course in Berlin, Germany, eight years ago and has just returned from a course of study in Vienna, Austria. He ranks very high as a skilled and successful surgeon and is constantly augmenting his knowledge and power by study and investigation. He was married in Green Bay, April 10, 1912, to Miss Clara M. Barkhausen, daughter of H. A. Barkhausen of this city, and they are very prominent in social circles.

Dr. Bartran, Sr., was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. Advancement was his watchword and throughout his entire life he made progress in professional, social and fraternal connections. He

had a clear and just conception of the opportunities and obligations of life, fully utilizing the former and meeting the latter. There were in him characteristics that commended him to the highest regard of his fellowmen and throughout the entire period of his residence in Brown county he enjoyed the good-will, confidence and respect of those with whom he came in contact. He died in Green Bay, November 22, 1905.

JOHN L. JORGENSEN.

John L. Jorgensen is president of the Jorgensen-Blesch Company, proprietors of the largest department store in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee. The business was established in 1876 by Mr. Jorgensen and from that time to the present has enjoyed continuous growth. Mr. Jorgensen has made an enviable record in commercial circles for he has met every obligation, has been honorable and straightforward in all dealings and has followed progressive policies in the conduct of his activities. He came to Wisconsin from Nakskov, Denmark, in 1865, and was first employed in a grocery store at Neenah, where he remained until 1866 when he came to Green Bay. Here he entered the employ of others as a clerk and was thus engaged until 1876, when he opened a store on the west side, then Fort Howard. Ten years later he organized the business that is now conducted under the name of Jorgensen-Blesch Company at their present location, Nos. 303-313 North Washington street. They erected their present building which is the largest department store in the state outside of Milwaukee. The Jorgensen-Blesch Company employs one hundred and fifty people, which indicates something of the vast volume of trade annually transacted over their counters. This is a general dry-goods store, in which is carried a fine line of dry goods, carpets, household furnishings, etc., to meet the varied tastes and wants of many customers, and with fair dealing and reasonable prices it is safe to predict a continuance of their success. It is the policy of the house to secure all the market affords in the lines which they handle and they hold to high standards in the personnel of the establishment and in the character of service rendered the public. Mr. Jorgensen has also extended his efforts into other fields, being now vice president of the Diekmann Manufacturing Company, president of the Mohr-Sager Company and a director of the Kellogg National Bank. He is a man of determined purpose, resolute and progressive, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In Green Bay on the 12th of August, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jorgensen and Miss Sophie Blesch, who died in 1891. In 1892 Mr. Jorgensen married Mrs. Agnes Sager Wilson, his present wife. In addition to his residence at 204 North Chestnut avenue, Mr. Jorgensen has erected a number of buildings in the city, thus manifesting his faith in Green Bay and her future by his investment in property here. He served as a member of the school board of Fort Howard, and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is a valued and exemplary representative of the Odd Fellows fraternity and was grand master of that order in 1893 and

1894, and has been president of the Odd Fellows State Home twenty-two years, ever since it was established in the state, which he was instrumental in locating at Green Bay. His life has been one of continuous activity in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and he is today numbered among the substantial citizens of Brown county. His activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of this portion of the state for he is a loyal, public-spirited citizen, who recognizes the obligations of the individual to the community in which he lives.

M. H. WALKER.

M. H. Walker, now living in retirement in his pleasant home at No. 324 South Adams street, Green Bay, Wisconsin, is one of the pioneer residents of Brown county and has spent an active, busy and useful life, which has helped to promote the industrial development of Green Bay.

Mr. Walker was born at Renishaw, Derbyshire, England, December 18, 1833, and is the oldest son of William and Ann Walker, both of whom died in their native country. Their son received his early education privately at home and later attended Wesley College in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England. Mr. Walker's grandfather was a pioneer iron and steel manufacturer, one of the founders of "The Wicker Iron and Steel Works" in Sheffield, England, and also of the "Renishaw Iron Works" in Derbyshire, England. In 1855 Mr. Walker left England and crossed the Atlantic on the *Canada*, one of the early steamships, belonging to the Cunard line, commanded by Captain Judkins, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, whence he went to New York, where he remained a short time, visiting there the first world's fair held in the United States. There the call of the west struck him and several months were spent at various places along the route until in April, 1856, he found himself in Chicago, at that time a veritable mud hole and not at all to his liking, so after a short stay, he moved to Milwaukee, then a comparatively small city, but high and dry, and more desirable as a permanent home, which he intended to make there. However, this was not to be, for a friend visiting from Green Bay, gave such glowing accounts of the place and its prospects, that he was induced once more to pull up stakes and go northward to Green Bay. To reach there, one took the railroad to Fond du Lac and there said good-by to it, thence proceeding by boat over Lake Winnebago to Menasha, and by stage and river boat to Green Bay, where he found his friend in June, 1856, and where he remained until the spring of 1859. His first employment was with a railroad surveying party as stakeman on a line running from Green Bay to Reedsville, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, camping out along the line, for it was through timber country and quite frequently during the long nights the parties would hear the howl of wolves and sometimes hit a spot where a few bones and remnants of deer skin were the only evidences left of a feast they had enjoyed a short time previously. But it was a pleasant trip and the work was finished just as heavy snow began to fall and the

next morning camp was broken and the party waded through six or eight inches of it back towards Green Bay. It was a hard tramp for very few had moccasins and one of the party was so exhausted that had he been alone, he would not have reached the stopping place for the night. Another railway survey was made later from Green Bay to Appleton in 1857 and probably was the first one made for the Omaha & Northwestern Railroad Company running mostly along the west side of Fox river. Of this party Mr. Walker thinks he is the only one living. Later Mr. Walker filled the office of clerk aboard the Steamer *Acquila*, a stern wheel boat plying on the Fox river between Green Bay and points on Lake Winnebago. In the spring of 1858 he engaged in the real-estate business with George H. Wood, an earlier arrival from the state of New York, now deceased, and made that his future business. In May, 1859, Mr. Walker revisited England, returning in 1863 for a short time, but did not make this country his home until the summer of 1866, when he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Kimball, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Kimball, who came to Green Bay from Dalton, Massachusetts, in 1849.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of three children: Edwin Eaton, now in the real-estate business in Texas; William Kimball, in Los Angeles, California; and Anne, the wife of William J. Duncan of the Fruit & Produce Company of Brown & Duncan, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Mr. Walker retired from active business life in 1905 and has since made his home in the city, which he has seen grow from a population of about four thousand to its present size and importance.

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